99TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
99-1005

MAKING CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987

CONFERENCE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

H.J. RES. 738

OCTOBER 15, 1986.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. WHITTEN, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.J. Res. 738]

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.J. Res. 738) "making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 121, 123, and 125.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 55, 57, 58, 118, and 126, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(a) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

64-496

An Act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes

TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, including not to exceed $75,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $1,623,000: Provided, That not to exceed $8,000 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration to carry out the programs funded in this Act, $455,000.

RENTAL PAYMENTS (USDA)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Department of Agriculture which are included in this Act, $48,728,000: Provided, That in the event an agency within the Department of Agriculture should require modification of space needs, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer a share of that agency's appropriation made available by this Act to this appropriation, or may transfer a share of this appropriation to that agency's appropriation, but such transfers shall not exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available for space rental and related costs to or from this account.

BUILDING OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Washington, D.C. Agriculture building complex pursuant to the delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 486, $18,039,000.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES (USDA)

For necessary expenses for activities of Advisory Committees of the Department of Agriculture which are included in this Act, $1,308,000: Provided, That no other funds in this Act shall be available to the Department of Agriculture for support of activities of Advisory Committees.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For Budget and Program Analysis, $3,611,000; for Personnel, Finance and Management, Operations, Information Resources Man-

agement, Advocacy and Enterprise, and Administrative Law Judges and Judicial Officer, $17,616,000; making a total of $21,227,000 for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department of Agriculture and for general administration and emergency preparedness of the Department of Agriculture, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551–558.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

An amount of $5,708,000 is hereby appropriated to the Departmental Working Capital Fund to increase the Government's equity in this fund and to provide for the purchase of automated data processing, data communication, and other related equipment necessary for the provision of Departmental centralized services to the agencies.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental and Public Affairs to carry out the programs funded in this Act, $318,000.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENTAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses to carry on services relating to the coordination of programs involving public affairs, and for the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of information, work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $7,293,000, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins and not fewer than two hundred thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 1301: Provided, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225).

For necessary expenses for liaison with the Congress on legislative matters, $465,000.

For necessary expenses for programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch, $440,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section

706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), $44,461,000, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(8) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452), and including a sum not to exceed $50,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; and including a sum not to exceed $75,000 for certain confidential operational expenses including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to Public Law 95–452 and Section 1337 of Public Law 97–98.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $17,131,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economics to carry out the programs funded in this Act, $448,000.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service in conducting economic research and service relating to agricultural production, marketing, and distribution, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627), and other laws, including economics of marketing; analyses relating to farm prices, income and population, and demand for farm products, use of resources in agriculture, adjustments, costs and returns in farming, and farm finance; research relating to the economic and marketing aspects of farmer cooperatives; and for analyses of supply and demand for farm products in foreign countries and their effect on prospects for United States exports, progress in economic development and its relation to sales of farm products, assembly and analysis of agricultural trade statistics and analysis of international financial and monetary programs and policies as they affect the competitive position of United States farm products, $43,982,000; of which not less than $200,000 shall be available for investigation, determination and finding as to the effect upon the production of food and upon the agricultural economy of any proposed action affecting such subject matter pending before the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for presentation, in the public interest, before said Administrator, other agencies or before the courts: Provided, That not less than $350,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available to continue to gather statistics and conduct a special study on the price spread between the farmer and the consumer: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225): Provided further, That not less than $145,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available for analysis of statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service in conducting statistical reporting and service work, including crop and livestock estimates, statistical coordination and improvements, and marketing surveys, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627) and other laws, $56,787,000: Provided, That, hereafter, no funds available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available to publish estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD

For necessary expenses of the World Agricultural Outlook Board to coordinate and review all commodity and aggregate agricultural and food data used to develop outlook and situation material within the Department of Agriculture, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622g), $1,608,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225).

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Agricultural Research Service, Cooperative State Research Service, Extension Service, and National Agricultural Library, $350,000.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to enable the Agricultural Research Service to perform agricultural research and demonstration relating to production, utilization, marketing, and distribution (not otherwise provided for), home economics or nutrition and consumer use, and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100; $497,664,000: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for temporary employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $115,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein can be used to provide financial assistance to the organizers of national and international conferences, if such conferences are in support of agency programs: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: Provided further, That uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Agricultural Research Service shall not be in excess of $400 annually: Provided further, *That of the appropriations hereunder not less than $10,526,600 shall be available to conduct marketing research: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $150,000, except for headhouses connecting greenhouses which shall each be limited to $500,000, and except for ten buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $275,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building or $150,000 whichever is greater: Provided further, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to a total of $250,000 for facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: Provided further, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Provided further, That the limitation on purchase of land shall not apply to the purchase of land at Fresno, California, or to an option to purchase land at Florence, South Carolina, for a term of not to exceed one year: Provided further, That not to exceed $190,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education for the scientific review of international issues involving agricultural chemicals and food additives: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for transfer of all necessary equipment and germplasm to fully equip the National Small Grains Germplasm Facility in Aberdeen, Idaho.*

Special fund: To provide for additional labor, subprofessional, and junior scientific help to be employed under contracts and cooperative agreements to strengthen the work at Federal research installations in the field, $2,000,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities and for grants to States and other eligible recipients for such purposes, as necessary to carry out the agricultural research, extension and teaching programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $37,400,000: Provided, That these funds may be transferred to such other accounts in this Act as may be appropriate to carry out these purposes: Provided further, That facilities to house Bonsai collections at the National Arboretum may be constructed with funds accepted under the provisions of Public Law 94-129 (20 U.S.C. 195) and the limitation on construction contained in the Act of August 24, 1912 (40 U.S.C. 68) shall not apply to the construction of such facilities.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, including $148,792,000 to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch

Act approved March 2, 1887, as amended by the Act approved August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 361a–361i), and further amended by Public Law 92–318 approved June 23, 1972, and further amended by Public Law 93-471 approved October 26, 1974, including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, and penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch Act of 1887, as amended, and payments under section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.); $12,412,000 for grants for cooperative forestry research under the Act approved October 10, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 582a—582a-7), as amended by Public Law 92–318 approved June 23, 1972, including administrative expenses, and payments under section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.); $22,320,000 for payments to the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University, for research under section 1445 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–113), as amended, including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, and penalty mail costs of the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University; $28,037,000 for contracts and grants for agricultural research under the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450i); $40,651,000 for competitive research grants, including administrative expenses; $5,476,000 for the support of animal health and disease programs authorized by section 1433 of Public Law 95–113, including administrative expenses; $20,368,000 for grants for research and for construction of facilities to conduct research pursuant to the Critical Agricultural Materials Act of 1984 (7 U.S.C. 178) and section 1472 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3318), to remain available until expended; $475,000 for rangeland research grants as authorized by subtitle M of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977, as amended; $9,508,000 for grants to upgrade 1890 land-grant college research facilities as authorized by section 1433 of Public Law 97–98, as amended, to remain available until expended; $4,754,000 for higher education strengthening grants under section 1417(a) of Public Law 95–113, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3152(a)); $3,000,000 for grants as authorized by section 1475 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977; $2,000,000 for grants as authorized by section 1411 of Public Law 99–198, to remain available until expended; and $2,630,000 for necessary expenses of Cooperative State Research Service activities, including coordination and program leadership for higher education work of the Department, administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; in all, $300,573,000.

EXTENSION SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Payments to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, and American Samoa: For payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by *the Act of June 26, 1953, the Act of August 11, 1955, the Act of October 5, 1962 (7 U.S.C. 341–349), section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, and the Act of September 29, 1977 (7 U.S.C. 341–349), as amended, and section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.), to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of said Act, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents and for costs of penalty mail for cooperative extension agents and State extension directors, $229,713,000; payments for the nutrition and family education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Act, $57,635,000, of which $38,627,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Food Stamp Program" and merged with this appropriation; payments for the urban gardening program under section 3(d) of the Act, $3,329,000; payments for the pest management program under section 3(d) of the Act, $7,164,000; payments for the farm safety program under section 3(d) of the Act, $970,000; payments for the pesticide impact assessment program under section 3(d) of the Act, $1,633,000; payments for a financial management assistance program under section 3(d) of the Act and section 1440 of Public Law 99–198, $3,277,000; payments for an integrated reproductive management program under section 3(d) of the Act, $47,000; payments for the rural development centers under section 3(d) of the Act, $689,000; payments for extension work under section 209(c) of Public Law 93–471, $935,000; payments for carrying out the provisions of the Renewable Resource Extension Act of 1978, $2,378,000; for special grants for financially stressed farmers and dislocated farmers as authorized by section 1440 of Public Law 99–198, $1,500,000; payments for extension work by the colleges receiving the benefits of the second Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 321–326, 328) and Tuskegee University, $16,877,000; in all, $326,147,000; of which not less than $79,400,000 is for Home Economics: Provided, That funds hereby appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Act of June 26, 1953, and section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, as amended, shall not be paid to any State, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, and American Samoa prior to availability of an equal sum from non-Federal sources for expenditure during the current fiscal year.*

Federal administration and coordination: For administration of the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953, the Act of August 11, 1955, the Act of October 5, 1962, section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, section 209(d) of Public Law 93–471, and the Act of September 29, 1977 (7 U.S.C. 341–349), as amended, and section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.), and to coordinate and provide program leadership for the extension work of the Department and the several States and insular possessions, $6,025,000; of which not less than $2,300,000 is for Home Economics.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Library, $10,936,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, *That not to exceed $575,000 shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements.*

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND INSPECTION SERVICES

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Services to administer programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Federal Grain Inspection Service, Agricultural Cooperative Service, Agricultural Marketing Service (including Office of Transportation) and Packers and Stockyards Administration, $327,000.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, including those pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended (21 U.S.C. 114b–c), necessary to prevent, control, and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases; to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities; to discharge the authorities of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1468; 7 U.S.C. 426–426b); and to protect the environment, as authorized by law, $300,967,000; of which $10,000,000 shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases and animal diseases to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions: Provided, That $1,000,000 of the funds for control of the fire ant shall be placed in reserve for matching purposes with States which may come into the program: Provided further, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 per centum: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed two, of which one shall be for replacement only: Provided further, That, in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of this country, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious diseases or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended, and section 102 of the Act of September 21, 1944, as amended, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2250, and acquisition of land as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 428a, $2,246,000.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry on services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended, and the Poultry Products Inspection Act, as amended, $361,400,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building.

FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended, and the standardization activities related to grain under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $6,697,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building: Provided further, That none of the funds provided by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of any person or persons who require, or who authorize payments from fee-supported funds to any person or persons who require, nonexport, nonterminal interior elevators to maintain records not involving official inspection or official weighing in the United States under Public Law 94-582 other than those necessary to fulfill the purposes of such Act.

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $36,829,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for Inspection and Weighing Services.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out the Cooperative Marketing Act of July 2, 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451-457), and for activities relating to the marketing aspects of cooperatives, including economic research and analysis and the application of economic research findings, as au-

thorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627), and for activities with institutions or organizations throughout the world concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives (7 U.S.C. 3291), $4,469,000; of which $99,000 shall be available for a field office in Hawaii: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses to carry on services related to consumer protection, agricultural marketing and distribution and regulatory programs as authorized by law, and for administration and coordination of payments to States; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $70,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $30,945,000; of which not less than $1,501,000 shall be available for the Wholesale Market Development Program for the design and development of wholesale and farmer market facilities for the major metropolitan areas of the country: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $28,164,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c) shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of August 8, 1956; (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than $7,147,000 for formulation and administration of Marketing Agreements and Orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and the Agricultural Act of 1961.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $942,000.

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION

For necessary expenses to carry on services related to agricultural transportation programs as authorized by law; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,340,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building.

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act, as authorized by law, and for certifying procedures used to protect purchasers of farm products, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $5,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $8,945,000.

FARM INCOME STABILIZATION

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND COMMODITY PROGRAMS

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs to administer the laws enacted by Congress for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Office of International Cooperation and Development, Foreign Agricultural Service, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, $473,000.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary administrative expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, including expenses to formulate and carry out programs authorized by title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301–1393); the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.); sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(f), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g–590o, 590p(a), 590p(f), and 590q); sections 1001 to 1004, 1006 to 1008, and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970 as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1501 to 1504, 1506 to 1508, and 1510); the Water Bank Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1301–1311); the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101); sections 202 and 205 of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974, as amended; sections 401, 402, and 404 to 406 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 to 2205); the United States Warehouse Act, as amended (7

U.S.C. 241–273); and laws pertaining to the Commodity Credit Corporation, not to exceed $491,856,000, to be derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund: Provided, That other funds made available to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That these funds shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That no part of the funds made available under this Act shall be used (1) to influence the vote in any referendum; (2) to influence agricultural legislation, except as permitted in 18 U.S.C. 1913; or (3) for salaries or other expenses of members of county and community committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for engaging in any activities other than advisory and supervisory duties and delegated program functions prescribed in administrative regulations.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers for milk or cows producing such milk and manufacturers of dairy products who have been directed to remove their milk or dairy products from commercial markets because it contained residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government, and in making indemnity payments for milk, or cows producing such milk, at a fair market value to any dairy farmer who is directed to remove his milk from commercial markets because of (1) the presence of products of nuclear radiation or fallout if such contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer, or (2) residues of chemicals or toxic substances not included under the first sentence of the Act of August 13, 1968, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450j), if such chemicals or toxic substances were not used in a manner contrary to applicable regulations or labeling instructions provided at the time of use and the contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer, $95,000: Provided, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his willful failure to follow procedures prescribed by the Federal Government.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

For administrative and operating expenses, as authorized by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1516), $209,568,000: Provided, That not to exceed $700 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, $135,743,000.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

To reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11, 713a–12), $16,808,806,000, and in addition $3,000,000,000 which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request is transmitted to the Congress, such funds to be available, together with other resources available to the Corporation, to finance the Corporation's programs and activities during fiscal year 1987: Provided, That of the foregoing amount, not to exceed the following amounts shall be available for the following programs: export guaranteed loan claims, $683,350,000; conservation reserve program, $700,000,000; export enhancement program, $667,000,000; Federal crop insurance program, $375,000,000; targeted export assistance program, $325,000,000; storage facility loan program under section 4(h) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, $100,000,000; and interest payments to the United States Treasury, $1,932,000,000.

SHORT-TERM EXPORT CREDIT

The Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available not less than $5,000,000,000 in credit guarantees under its export credit guarantee program for short-term credit extended to finance the export sales of United States agricultural commodities and the products thereof, as authorized by section 1125(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198).

INTERMEDIATE EXPORT CREDIT

The Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available not less than $500,000,000 in credit guarantees under its export guarantee program for intermediate-term credit extended to finance the export sales of United States agricultural commodities and the products thereof, as authorized by section 1131(3)(B) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198).

GENERAL SALES MANAGER

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed $6,027,000 may be transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation funds to support the General Sales Manager who shall work to expand and strengthen sales of United States commodities (including those of the Corporation) in world markets pursuant to existing authority (including that contained in the Corporation's charter), and that such funds shall be used by the General Sales Manager to carry out the above activities. The General Sales Manager shall report directly to the Board of Directors of the Corporation of which the Secretary of Agriculture is a member. The General Sales Manager shall obtain, assimilate, and analyze all available information on developments related to private sales, as well as those funded by the Corporation, including grade and quality as sold and as delivered, including information relating to the effectiveness of greater reliance by the General Sales Manager upon loan guarantees as contrasted to direct loans for financing commercial export sales of agricultural commodities out of private stocks on credit terms, as provided in titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, Public Law 95-501, and shall submit quarterly reports to the appropriate committees of Congress concerning such developments.

TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SMALL COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development to administer programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Farmers Home Administration, Rural Electrification Administration, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and rural development activities of the Department of Agriculture, $394,000.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

From funds in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund, and for insured loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $2,033,093,000, of which not less than $2,032,519,000 shall be for subsidized interest loans to low-income borrowers, as determined by the Secretary, and for subsequent loans to existing borrowers or to purchasers under assumption agreements or credit sales; and not to exceed $10,000,000 to enter into collection and servicing contracts pursuant to the provisions of section 3(f)(3) of the Federal Claims Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3718).

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, total new obligations shall not exceed $160,310,000 to be added to and merged with the authority provided for this pur-

pose in prior fiscal years: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $28,413,000 is available for additional units financed by section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, and not less than $5,082,000 is for additional units financed under sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949: Provided further, That agreements entered into or renewed during fiscal year 1987 shall be funded for a five-year period, although the life of any such agreement may be extended to fully utilize amounts obligated: Provided further, That agreements entered into or renewed during fiscal years 1984, 1985, and 1986, may also be extended beyond five years to fully utilize amounts obligated.

For an additional amount to reimburse the Rural Housing Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1483, 1487(e), and 1490a(c)), including $2,247,000 as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, $2,296,283,000. For an additional amount as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the fund to carry out a rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.

SELF-HELP HOUSING LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

For direct loans pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(B) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $500,000 shall be available from funds in the Self-Help Housing Land Development Fund.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

For direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928–1929, to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: farm ownership loans, $400,000,000 of which $325,000,000 shall be guaranteed loans; $14,000,000 for water development, use, and conservation loans of which $3,000,000 shall be guaranteed loans; operating loans, $3,595,000,000 of which $2,170,000,000 shall be guaranteed loans; Indian tribe land acquisition loans as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 488, $2,000,000; and for emergency insured and guaranteed loans, $695,000,000 to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters.

For an additional amount to reimburse the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988(a)), $1,723,403,000.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND

For direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928 and 86 Stat. 661–664, to be available from funds in the Rural Development Insurance Fund, as follows: insured water and sewer facility loans, $330,380,000; guaranteed industrial development loans, $95,700,000; and insured community facility loans, $95,700,000.

For an additional amount to reimburse the Rural Development Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions *of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988(a)), $656,645,000.*

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

For grants pursuant to sections 306(a)(2) and 306(a)(6) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1926), $109,395,000, to remain available until expended, pursuant to section 306(d) of the above Act.

VERY LOW-INCOME HOUSING REPAIR GRANTS

For grants to the very low-income elderly for essential repairs to dwellings pursuant to section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $12,500,000.

RURAL HOUSING FOR DOMESTIC FARM LABOR

For financial assistance to eligible nonprofit organizations for housing for domestic farm labor, pursuant to section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1486), $9,513,000.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $8,000,000.

RURAL COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-313), $3,091,000 to fund up to 50 per centum of the cost of organizing, training, and equipping rural volunteer fire departments.

COMPENSATION FOR CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS

For compensation for construction defects as authorized by section 509(c) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $713,000.

RURAL HOUSING PRESERVATION GRANTS

For grants for rural housing preservation as authorized by section 552 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181), $19,140,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farmers Home Administration, not otherwise provided for, in administering the programs authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921-1995), as amended; title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1471-1490h); the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U.S.C. 440-444), for administering the loan program authorized by title III A of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452 approved August 20, 1964), as amended, and such other programs which Farmers Home Administration has the responsibility for administering, $386,867,000, together with not more than $3,000,000 of the charges *collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, and section 517(i) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, or in connection with charges made on borrowers under section 502(a) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended: Provided, That, in addition, not to exceed $1,000,000 of the funds available for the various programs administered by this agency may be transferred to this appropriation for temporary field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), to meet unusual or heavy workload increases: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 of this appropriation may be used for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,047,000 of this appropriation shall be available for contracting with the National Rural Water Association or other equally qualified national organization for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: Provided further, That, in addition to any other authority that the Secretary may have to defer principal and interest and forego foreclosure, the Secretary may permit, at the request of the borrower, the deferral of principal and interest on any outstanding loan made, insured, or held by the Secretary under this title, or under the provisions of any other law administered by the Farmers Home Administration, and may forego foreclosure of any such loan, for such period as the Secretary deems necessary upon a showing by the borrower that due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control, the borrower is temporarily unable to continue making payments of such principal and interest when due without unduly impairing the standard of living of the borrower. The Secretary may permit interest that accrues during the deferral period on any loan deferred under this section to bear no interest during or after such period: Provided further, That, if the security instrument securing such loan is foreclosed, such interest as is included in the purchase price at such foreclosure shall become part of the principal and draw interest from the date of foreclosure at the rate prescribed by law.*

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-950(b)), as follows:

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

Insured loans pursuant to the authority of section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 935), shall be made as follows: rural electrification loans, not less than $622,050,000 nor more than $933,075,000; and rural telephone loans, not less than $239,250,000 nor more than $311,025,000; to remain available until expended: Provided, That loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act are in addition to these amounts but during 1987 total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to section 306 shall be not less than $933,075,000 nor more than $2,100,615,000 of contingent liability for total loan principal: Provided further, That as a condition of approval of insured electric loans during fiscal year 1987, borrowers shall obtain concurrent supplemental financing *in accordance with the applicable criteria and ratios in effect as of July 15, 1982: Provided further, That no funds appropriated in this Act may be used to deny or reduce loans or loan advances based upon a borrower's level of general funds.*

REIMBURSEMENT TO THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND

For an additional amount to reimburse the rural electrification and telephone revolving fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901–950(b)), $20,000,000.

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK

For the purchase of Class A stock of the Rural Telephone Bank, $28,710,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 901–950(b)).

The Rural Telephone Bank is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its authorized programs for the current fiscal year. During 1987, and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall be not less than $177,045,000 nor more than $210,540,000.

RURAL COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT FUND

To reimburse the Rural Communication Development Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in making Community Antenna Television loans and loan guarantees under sections 306 and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, $1,591,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901–950(b)), and to administer the loan and loan guarantee programs for Community Antenna Television facilities as authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921–1995), and for which commitments were made prior to fiscal year 1987, including not to exceed $7,000 for financial and credit reports, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $103,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $29,447,000.

CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service, $363,000.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f) including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100; purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, $367,043,000 of which not less than $4,870,000 is for snow survey and water forecasting and not less than $4,408,000 is for operation and establishment of the plant materials centers: Provided, That of the foregoing amounts not less than $293,400,000 is for personnel compensation and benefits: Provided further, That the cost of any permanent building, purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed $10,000, except for one building to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $100,000 and eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $50,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing $5,000 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed $2,000 per building: Provided further, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f) in demonstration projects: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225) and not to exceed $25,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the Service: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used for the purpose of consolidating equipment, personnel, or services of the Soil Conservation Service's national technical centers in Portland, *Oregon; Lincoln, Nebraska; Chester, Pennsylvania; and Fort Worth, Texas into a single national technical center.*

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

For necessary expenses to conduct research, investigations, and surveys of the watersheds of rivers and other waterways, in accordance with section 6 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1006–1009), $11,819,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $60,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

WATERSHED PLANNING

For necessary expenses for small watershed investigations and planning, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001–1008), $8,480,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to research, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, rehabilitation of existing works and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005, 1007–1009), the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, $165,885,000 (of which $26,271,000 shall be available for the watersheds authorized under the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701, 16 U.S.C. 1006a), as amended and supplemented): Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $4,755,000 shall be available for emergency measures as provided by sections 403–405 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203–2205), and not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That $7,949,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (7 U.S.C. 1931): Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000,000 of this appropriation is available to carry out the purposes of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–205), as amended, including cooperative efforts as contemplated by that Act to relocate endangered or threatened species to other suitable habitats as may be necessary to expedite project construction.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in planning and carrying out projects for resource conservation and development and for sound land use pur-

suant to the provisions of section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010–1011; 76 Stat. 607), and the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), and the provisions of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3451–3461), $25,020,000: Provided, That $1,207,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (7 U.S.C. 1931): Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a program of conservation in the Great Plains area, pursuant to section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the Act of August 7, 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590p(b)), $20,474,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(f), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act approved February 29, 1936, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g–590o, 590p(a), 590p(f), and 590q), and sections 1001–1004, 1006–1008, and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1501–1504, 1506–1508, and 1510), and including not to exceed $15,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States, $176,935,000, to remain available until expended for agreements, excluding administration but including technical assistance and related expenses, except that no participant in the Agricultural Conservation Program shall receive more than $3,500 per year, except where the participants from two or more farms or ranches join to carry out approved practices designed to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community, or where a participant has a long-term agreement, in which case the total payment shall not exceed the annual payment limitation multiplied by the number of years of the agreement: Provided, That no portion of the funds for the current year's program may be utilized to provide financial or technical assistance for drainage on wetlands now designated as Wetlands Types 3 (III) through 20 (XX) in United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Circular 39, Wetlands of the United States, 1956: Provided further, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other conservation materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out approved farming practices as authorized by the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, as determined and recommended by the county commit-

tees, approved by the State committees and the Secretary, under programs provided for herein: Provided further, That such assistance will not be used for carrying out measures and practices that are primarily production-oriented or that have little or no conservation or pollution abatement benefits: Provided further, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the current year's program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the Agricultural Conservation Program in the participating counties, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties, and in addition, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, not to exceed 1 per centum may be made available to any other Federal, State, or local public agency for the same purpose and under the same conditions: Provided further, That for the current year's program $2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out rural environmental practices: Provided further, That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities" approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18 U.S.C. 1913 to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels.

FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out the program of forestry incentives, as authorized in the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101), including technical assistance and related expenses, $11,891,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by that Act.

WATER BANK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301–1311), $8,371,000, to remain available until expended.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for carrying out the purposes of section 202 of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1592), to be used to reduce salinity in the Colorado River and to enhance the supply and quality of water available for use in the United States and the Republic of Mexico, $3,804,000, for investigations and surveys, for technical assistance in developing conservation practices and in the preparation of salinity *control plans, for the establishment of on-farm irrigation management systems, including related lateral improvement measures, for making cost-share payments to agricultural landowners and operators, Indian tribes, irrigation districts and associations, local governmental and nongovernmental entities, and other landowners to aid them in carrying out approved conservation practices as determined and recommended by the county committees, approved by the State committees and the Secretary, and for associated costs of program planning, information and education, and program monitoring and evaluation: Provided, That the Soil Conservation Service shall provide technical assistance and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service shall provide administrative services for the program, including but not limited to, the negotiation and administration of agreements and the disbursement of payments: Provided further, That such program shall be coordinated with the regular Agricultural Conservation Program and with research programs of other agencies.*

TITLE III—DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Food and Nutrition Service and the Human Nutrition Information Service, $330,000.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751–1761, 1766 and 1769b) and the applicable provisions other than sections 3 and 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773–1785, and 1788–1789); $4,233,617,000, to remain available through September 30, 1988, of which $937,680,000 is hereby appropriated and $3,295,937,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c): Provided, That, of funds provided herein, $775,281,000 shall be available only to the extent an official budget request is transmitted to the Congress: Provided further, That funds appropriated for the purpose of section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 shall be allocated among the States but the distribution of such funds to an individual State is contingent upon that State's agreement to participate in studies and surveys of programs authorized under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, when such studies and surveys have been directed by the Congress and requested by the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided further, That if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that a State's administration of any program under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (other than section 17), or the regulations issued pursuant to these Acts, is seriously deficient, and the State fails to correct the deficiency within a speci-

fied period of time, the Secretary may withhold from the State some or all of the funds allocated to the State under section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under section 13(k)(1) of the National School Lunch Act; upon a subsequent determination by the Secretary that the programs are operated in an acceptable manner some or all of the funds withheld may be allocated: Provided further, That if the funds available for nutrition education and training grants authorized under section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, require a ratable reduction in those grants, the minimum grant for each State shall be $50,000: Provided further, That only final reimbursement claims for service of meals, supplements, and milk submitted to State agencies by eligible schools, summer camps, institutions, and service institutions within sixty days following the month for which the reimbursement is claimed shall be eligible for reimbursement from funds appropriated under this Act. States may receive program funds appropriated under this Act for meals, supplements, and milk served during any month only if the final program operations report for such month is submitted to the Department within ninety days following that month. Exceptions to these claims or reports submission requirements may be made at the discretion of the Secretary.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses, to carry out the special milk program, as authorized by section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772), $14,869,000, to remain available through September 30, 1988: Provided, That only final reimbursement claims for milk submitted to State agencies within sixty days following the month for which the reimbursement is claimed shall be eligible for reimbursement from funds appropriated under this Act. States may receive program funds appropriated under this Act only if the final program operations report for such month is submitted to the Department within ninety days following that month. Exceptions to these claims or reports submission requirements may be made at the discretion of the Secretary.

FEEDING PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental food program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $1,663,497,000, to remain available through September 30, 1988: Provided, That none of the funds provided herein shall be used to issue interim or final regulations before May 1, 1987, to modify the formula used during fiscal year 1986 to divide funds among State agencies under section 17(i) of such Act to carry out such program, or to implement such regulations before October 1, 1987.

COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the commodity supplemental food program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c (note)), including not less than $2,950,000 for the projects in Detroit, New Orleans, and

Des Moines, $41,497,000: Provided, That funds provided herein shall remain available through September 30, 1988: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2011–2027, 2029), $12,684,665,000: Provided, That funds provided herein shall remain available through September 30, 1987, in accordance with section 18(a) of the Food Stamp Act: Provided further, That up to 5 per centum of the foregoing amount may be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided further, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food Stamp Act: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: Provided further, That $345,000,000 of the funds provided herein shall be available only to the extent necessary after the Secretary has employed the regulatory and administrative methods available to him under the law to curtail fraud, waste and abuse in the program: Provided further, That $852,750,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2028.

FOOD DONATIONS PROGRAMS FOR SELECTED GROUPS

For necessary expenses to carry out section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c (note)) and section 4(b) of the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2013), $193,589,000.

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983, as amended, $50,000,000: Provided, That, in accordance with section 202 of Public Law 98–92, these funds shall be available only if the Secretary determines the existence of excess commodities.

FOOD PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the Domestic Food Programs funded under this Act, $82,578,000; of which $5,000,000 shall be available only for simplifying procedures, reducing overhead costs, tightening regulations, improving food stamp coupon handling, and assistance in the prevention, identification and prosecution of fraud and other violations of law: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

HUMAN NUTRITION INFORMATION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Human Nutrition Information Service to perform applied research and demonstrations relating to human nutrition and consumer use and economics of food utilization, $6,876,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225).

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1761–1768), market development activities abroad, and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed $110,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $81,109,000: Provided, That not less than $255,000 of this appropriation shall be available to obtain statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis.

PUBLIC LAW 480

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1691, 1701–1715, 1721–1726, 1727–1727f, 1731–1736g), as follows: (1) financing the sale of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms pursuant to titles I and III of said Act, or for convertible foreign currency for use under 7 U.S.C. 1708, and for furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985, not more than $834,727,000, of which $454,727,000 is hereby appropriated and the balance derived from proceeds from sales of foreign currencies and dollar loan repayments, repayments on long-term credit sales and carryover balances, and (2) commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title II of said Act, not more than $628,344,000, of which $628,344,000 is hereby appropriated: Provided, That not to exceed 15 per centum of the funds made available to carry out any title of this paragraph may be used to carry out any other title of this paragraph.

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of International Cooperation and Development to coordinate, plan, and direct activities involving international development, technical assistance and training, and international scientific and technical cooperation in the Department of Agriculture, including those authorized by the Food and Agricul-

ture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3291), $5,035,000; and the Office may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1736) and the foreign assistance programs of the International Development Cooperation Administration (22 U.S.C. 2392).

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS

(FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies owed to or owned by the United States for market development research authorized by section 104(b)(1) and for agricultural and forestry research and other functions related thereto authorized by section 104(b)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704 (b)(1), (3)), $2,500,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations for these purposes, for payments in the foregoing currencies: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein shall be used for payments in such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for payments in foreign currencies for expenses of employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), as amended by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; and for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $25,000; $411,803,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the sums provided herein, not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended, and shall become available only to the extent necessary to meet unanticipated costs of emergency activities not provided for in budget estimates and after maximum absorption of such costs within the remainder of the account has been achieved.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $1,879,000.

RENTAL PAYMENTS (FDA)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act, $24,627,000: Provided, That in the event the Food and Drug Administration should require modification of space needs, a share of the salaries and expenses appropriation may be transferred to this appropriation, or a share of this appropriation may be transferred to the salaries and expenses appropriation, but such transfers shall not exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available for Rental Payments (FDA) to or from this account.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and not to exceed $25,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; $29,761,000; including not to exceed $700 for official reception and representation expenses.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON REVOLVING FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $39,420,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit system banks) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 602. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1987 under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed seven hundred thirty-four (734) passenger motor vehicles, of which seven hundred twenty-six (726) shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

SEC. 603. Funds in this Act available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available for uniforms or allowances as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 604. Not less than $1,500,000 of the appropriations of the Department of Agriculture in this Act for research and service work authorized by the Acts of August 14, 1946, July 28, 1954, and Sep-

tember 6, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 427, 1621–1629; 42 U.S.C. 1891–1893), shall be available for contracting in accordance with said Acts.

SEC. 605. No part of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make production or other payments to a person, persons, or corporations upon a final finding by court of competent jurisdiction that such party is guilty of growing, cultivating, harvesting, processing or storing marihuana, or other such prohibited drug-producing plants on any part of lands owned or controlled by such persons or corporations.

SEC. 606. Advances of money to chiefs of field parties from any appropriation in this Act for the Department of Agriculture may be made by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 607. The cumulative total of transfers to the Working Capital Fund for the purpose of accumulating growth capital for data services and National Finance Center operations shall not exceed $2,000,000: Provided, That no funds in this Act appropriated to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the approval of the agency administrator.

SEC. 608. New obligational authority provided for the following appropriation items in this Act shall remain available until expended: Public Law 480; Mutual and Self-Help Housing; Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations; Resource Conservation and Development; Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program; Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Buildings and Facilities; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Salaries and Expenses funds made available to county committees; the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund; Rural Housing for Domestic Farm Labor; Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities; Scientific Activities Overseas (Foreign Currency Program); Dairy Indemnity Program; $5,000,000 for the grasshopper and Mormon cricket control program, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; $2,852,000 for higher education training grants under section 1417(a)(3)(B) of Public Law 95–113, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3152(a)(3)(B)); and Buildings and Facilities, Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 609. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 610. Not to exceed $50,000 of the appropriation available to the Department of Agriculture in this Act shall be available to provide appropriate orientation and language training pursuant to Public Law 94–449.

SEC. 611. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, employees of the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, including employees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees, may be utilized to provide part-time and intermittent assistance to other agencies of the Department, without reimbursement, during periods when they are not otherwise fully utilized, and ceilings on full-time equivalent staff years established for or by the Department of Agriculture shall exclude overtime as well as staff years expended as a result of carrying out programs associated with natural disasters, such as forest fires, droughts, floods, and other acts of God.

SEC. 612. Funds provided by this Act for personnel compensation and benefits shall be available for obligation for that purpose only.

Sec. 613. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended by any executive agency, as referred to in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), pursuant to any obligation for services by contract, unless such executive agency has awarded and entered into such contract as provided by law.

Sec. 614. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be available to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

Sec. 615. Certificates of beneficial ownership sold by the Farmers Home Administration in connection with the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, Rural Housing Insurance Fund, and the Rural Development Insurance Fund shall be not less than 65 per centum of the value of the loans closed during the fiscal year.

Sec. 616. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 per centum of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

Sec. 617. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to carry out any activity related to phasing out the Resource Conservation and Development Program.

Sec. 618. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to prevent or interfere with the right and obligation of the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell surplus agricultural commodities in world trade at competitive prices as authorized by law.

Sec. 619. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, commodities acquired by the Department in connection with Commodity Credit Corporation and section 32 price support operations may be used, as authorized by law (15 U.S.C. 714c and 7 U.S.C. 612c), to provide commodities to individuals in cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 620. During fiscal year 1987, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds may be paid out of the Treasury of the United States or out of any fund of a Government corporation to any private individual or corporation in satisfaction of any assurance agreement or payment guarantee or other form of loan guarantee entered into by any agency or corporation of the United States Government with respect to loans made and credits extended to the Polish People's Republic, unless the Polish People's Republic has been declared to be in default of its debt to such individual or corporation or unless the President has provided a monthly written report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate explaining the manner in which the national interest of the United States has been served by any payments during the previous month under loan guarantee or credit assurance agreement with respect to loans made or credits extended to the Polish People's Republic in the absence of a declaration of default.

Sec. 621. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to reimburse the General Services Administration for payment of space rental and related costs in excess of the amounts specified in this Act.

Sec. 622. In fiscal year 1987, the Secretary of Agriculture shall initiate construction on not less than twenty new projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 566) and not less than five new projects under the Flood Control Act (Public Law 534).

Sec. 623. Funds provided by this Act may be used for translation of publications of the Department of Agriculture into foreign languages when determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest.

Sec. 624. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used to relocate the Hawaii State Office of the Farmers Home Administration from Hilo, Hawaii, to Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sec. 625. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting personal services contracts shall not apply to veterinarians employed by the Department to take animal blood samples, test and vaccinate animals, and perform branding and tagging activities on a fee-for-service basis.

Sec. 626. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to reduce programs by establishing an end-of-year employment ceiling on full-time equivalent staff years below the level set herein for the following agencies: Farmers Home Administration, 12,675; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, 2,550; and Soil Conservation Service, 14,177.

Sec. 627. Funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years so long as the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which the funds are appropriated.

Sec. 628. Funds appropriated by this Act shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law, as required by 31 U.S.C. 1301.

Sec. 629. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to restrict the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to lease space for its own use or to lease space on behalf of other agencies of the Department of Agriculture when such space will be jointly occupied.

Sec. 630. All funds appropriated for this fiscal year and all funds appropriated hereafter by this or any other Act that are determined to be part of the "extramural budget" of the Department of Agriculture for any fiscal year for purposes of meeting the requirements of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982, Public Law 97–219, shall be available for contracts, grants or cooperative agreements with small business concerns for any purpose in furtherance of the small business innovation research program. Such funds may be transferred for such purpose from one appropriation to another or to a single account.

Sec. 631. None of the funds provided in this Act may be expended to release information acquired from any handler under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended: Provided, That this provision shall not prohibit the release of information to *other Federal agencies for enforcement purposes: Provided further, That this provision shall not prohibit the release of aggregate statistical data used in formulating regulations pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended: Provided further, That this provision shall not prohibit the release of information submitted by milk handlers.*

SEC. 632. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used by the Farmers Home Administration to employ or otherwise contract with private debt collection agencies to collect delinquent payments from Farmers Home Administration borrowers.

SEC. 633. (A) Disaster Assistance to meet needs resulting from drought in the southeastern states, floods and excessive moisture in Michigan and Oklahoma and other natural disasters in such other states as may be determined by the President.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount, for emergency measures under title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201–2205), $10,000,000 to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount, for necessary expenses to carry out the program authorized under title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201–2205), $10,000,000 to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS

As authorized by existing law, and within the funding levels provided by this Act, for disasters occurring in 1986, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, in the case of any farmer or rancher suffering a major loss from such disaster, direct the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration to, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may determine as long as the objective of enabling farmers to stay in business is carried out:

(1) Refinance existing debt at the lowest allowable interest rate and such term as will give the borrower a reasonable chance to repay;

(2) Provide loans for financing 1987 crop production;

(3) Stretch out loan payments over a period of years, and base such payments on regaining our normal fair share of world markets; and

(4) Coordinate disaster assistance programs with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to assure that all individuals affected by natural disasters are provided with the appropriate financial assistance.

(B) Within the funds made available by this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall:

(a)(1) As soon as practicable, but not later than forty-five days after the date of application by an eligible producer, make available to eligible producers for losses of production due to drought, excessive heat, floods, hail or excessive moisture in 1986 payments determined in accordance with this subsection.

(2) An eligible producer shall be a producer of the 1986 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, rice, soybeans, sugar beets, sugar cane or peanuts who—

(A) is eligible to receive price support under section 107D, 105C, 103A, 101A, 201 or 108B of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445b-3, 1444e, 1444-1, 1446, or 1445c-2); and

(B) is in a county in which producers are eligible to receive disaster emergency loans under section 321 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961) as the result of drought, excessive heat, floods, hail or excessive moisture which occurred in 1986.

(3) Payments made available to each eligible producer shall not exceed $100,000 for all crops (without regard to other limitations in farm program payments) and shall be determined for each crop of such commodities by multiplying—

(A) the payment rate; by

(B) the loss of production of the eligible producer.

(4)(A) Except for sugar beets and sugar cane, the payment rate shall be equal to the level of price support established for the crop of the commodity for the farm.

(B) For purposes of determining the payment rate for sugar beets and sugar cane, the Secretary shall establish a payment rate which is fair and reasonable in relation to the level of price support which is established for the 1986 crop of sugar beets and sugar cane.

(5)(A) The loss of production of the eligible producer shall be the quantity of wheat, feed grains, cotton, rice, soybeans, sugar beets and sugar cane or peanuts that eligible producers on a farm are unable to harvest due to reduced yields or are prevented from planting to such commodity or other nonconserving crops due to drought, excessive heat, floods, hail or excessive moisture in 1986. Such loss of production of the eligible producer for each such crop shall be the difference between—

(i) The result determined by multiplying (I) 50 per centum of the farm program payment yield established for the crop of the commodity, by (II) the sum of the acreage of such crop planted to harvest and the acreage for which prevented planted credit is approved by the Secretary; and

(ii) The actual production on the farm of such crop of the commodity if such quantity is less than the quantity determined in accordance with clause (i).

(B) The sum of the acreage determined in accordance with paragraph (5)(A)(i)(II) shall not exceed—

(i) with respect to wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, or rice, the 1986 permitted acreage determined for such crop of the commodity; and

(ii) with respect to soybeans, peanuts, sugar beets and sugar cane, the acreage so affected but not to exceed the acreage planted in the immediately preceding year to soybeans or peanuts, respectively, for harvest including any acreage that the producer

was prevented from planting to such commodity or to other nonconserving crops in lieu of soybeans or peanuts because of drought, excessive moisture, flood, hail, or other natural disaster, or other condition beyond the control of the producer.

(6) Payments determined in accordance with paragraph (3) with respect to any producer with crop insurance shall be reduced to the extent the amount determined by adding the total amount of crop insurance indemnity payments (gross indemnity less premium paid) received by the producer for the loss of production of each crop of such commodities on the farm and the payment determined in accordance with paragraphs (3) through (5) exceeds the amount determined by multiplying—

(A)(i) the quantity determined by multiplying 100 percent of the farm program payment yield established for each crop of such commodities by (ii) the sum of the acreage of each such crop planted to harvest and the acreage for which prevented planted credit is approved by the Secretary (the total not to exceed the quantity determined in accordance with subparagraph (5)(B)); by

(B) the payment rate for each crop of the commodity.

(7) The total amount of payments made under paragraph (3) to producers on a farm with respect to each crop of such commodities and the total amount of price support loans and purchases (and program benefits for sugar beets and sugar cane) made with respect to such crop on such farm may not exceed the amount determined by multiplying—

(A) The farm program payment yield for the crop of the commodity; by

(B) The sum of (i) the acreage of the crop of the commodity planted for harvest and (ii) the acreage for which prevented planted credit is approved by the Secretary, but for each such crop such sum shall not exceed the quantity determined in accordance with subparagraph (5)(B); by

(C) The payment rate for each crop of the commodity.

(8)(A) For purposes of determining the farm program payment yield, the Secretary shall use the 1986 farm program payment yield established for the crop of the commodity or, if such data is not available, a yield determined by the Secretary to be fair and equitable.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection—

(i) a loss of production of quota peanuts from a farm as otherwise determined under paragraph (5) shall be reduced by the quantity of peanut poundage quota which was the basis of such anticipated production which has been transferred from the farm; and

(ii) payments made under this subsection shall be taken into account whether the lost production for which the loss of production is claimed was a loss of production of quota or additional peanuts and the payment rate shall be established accordingly. Further, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of undermarketings of quota peanuts from a farm for the 1986 crop that may otherwise be claimed under section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 for purposes of future quota increases shall be reduced by the quantity of lost

production of such peanuts for which payment has been received under this subsection.

(9) The disaster payments required by this section shall be made in the form of generic, negotiable commodity certificates redeemable from stocks of commodities held by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(b)(1) notwithstanding any other provision of this section for the 1986 crop year, the Secretary of Agriculture shall utilize certificates redeemable from stocks of commodities held by the Commodity Credit Corporation, for the purpose of making disaster payments to producers of nonprogram crops, in counties in which producers became eligible subsequent to July 1, 1986, to receive disaster emergency loans under section 321 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961) as the result of drought, excessive heat, flood, hail, or excessive moisture, and

(2) the Secretary of Agriculture shall make such payments (not to exceed $100,000 to any individual producer) if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the producer has suffered a substantial loss of production due to drought, excessive heat, flood, hail, or excessive moisture, and

(B) such loss has created an economic emergency for the producer to the extent that additional assistance must be made available to alleviate such economic emergency, and

(c) Within 30 days following the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue such rules and regulations as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the program authorized by subsections (a) and (b) of this section. Such regulations shall provide that the term "nonprogram crops" shall include all crops insured directly or indirectly by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation for crop year 1986, and in addition—

(1) the term shall include other commercial crops for which such insurance was not available for purchase or, if available, was not purchased by such by producers for crop year 1986, if—

(A) in accordance with rules and regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, the producer of such crop(s) provides satisfactory evidence of actual crop yield for at least one of the immediately preceding 3 crop years: Provided, That in the event such data does not exist for any of the three preceding crop years the Secretary shall use county average crop yield data; and

(B) that the producer of such crop(s) also provides satisfactory evidence of 1986 crop year losses resulting from dought, excessive heat, flood, excessive moisture, or hail exceeding 50 percentum of the crop yield established in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, and

(2) that payments made available to producers of such crops shall be based upon the average market prices received by producers of such crops, as determined by the Secretary.

(d)(1) The Secretary shall carry out the program authorized by this proviso through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(2) Applications for payments made in accordance with this proviso must be filed by January 31, 1987.

(3) Payments made by the Secretary of Agriculture to eligible producers under this section shall be made as soon as practicable but not later than 45 days following the producer's application.

(e)(1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall reduce the amount of funds available for emergency insured and guaranteed loans to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund by $400,000,000.

(2) For purposes of making payments in accordance with this proviso, there is transferred to the Commodity Credit Corporation $400,000,000 from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund.

SEC. 634. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 502(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.), none of the funds appropriated under this or any other Act shall be used prior to June 30, 1987 to accept prepayment of any loan made under section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, unless such loan was made at least twenty years prior to the date of prepayment or, for loans made before December 21, 1979, the Secretary makes a determination that a supply of adequate, comparable housing is available in the community, or that prepayment of such loans will not result in a substantial increase in rents to tenants in residence upon date of prepayment or displacement of such tenants.

SEC. 635. The Secretary of Agriculture may transfer surplus agricultural commodities from inventory to the Department of Defense for use in complementing support provided by the Department of Defense to the Tenth International Pan American Games to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana.

SEC. 636. The Food Security Act of 1985 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Effective for each of the 1987 through 1990 crops, the Secretary may not deny a person status as a separate person solely on the ground that a family member cosigns for, or makes a loan to, such person and leases, loans, or gives such person equipment, land or labor, if such family members were organized as separate units prior to December 31, 1985.".

SEC. 637. Section 106A(d)(1)(A) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 is amended by—

(1) striking out the parenthetical phrase in clause (i);
(2) inserting "and" at the end of clause (i);
(3) striking out clause (ii); and,
(4) redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

SEC. 638. (a) Clause (B) of the last sentence of section 5(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)) is amended by striking out "for the excess shelter expense deduction contained in clause (2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "contained in clause (1)".

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall become effective 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall not apply to an allotment issued to any eligible household under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) for any month beginning before the effective date of this subsection.

(3) If a State elected before the date of enactment of this Act to compute household income in accordance with section 5(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)) (as amended by subsection

(a)), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall become effective on May 1, 1986.

SEC. 639. Section 108B(4)(A) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445c–2(4)(A)) is amended by inserting after "additional peanuts" the following: "(other than net gain on additional peanuts in separate type pools established under paragraph (3)(B)(i) for Valencia peanuts produced in New Mexico)".

SEC. 640. Section 623B(b)(2) of the Community Economic Development Act of 1981 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Utah or Ohio local public body to which a loan was made after December 31, 1982, from the Rural Development Loan Fund may, at the discretion of such local public body and with the approval of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transfer such loan to a nonprofit corporation designated by such body to serve as an intermediate borrower and to carry out the purposes of the loan."

SEC. 641. (a) Section 1323(a)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 is amended by striking out "September 30, 1986," and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1987,", and

(b) Section 1323(a) is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection—

> *"(5) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of subsection (4) above, the $20,000,000 which was available pursuant to subsection (4) shall continue to be available and shall be used by the Secretary prior to September 30, 1987, to guarantee loans for the national rural development and finance program and shall remain available until expended.".*

and,

(c) Section 1323(b)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "September 30, 1986," and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1987,", and inserting the words "made or to be" after the word "guarantees". Provided further, That such grant funds may be used by such corporation to provide technical assistance and financial assistance, including capitalizing revolving loan programs, pursuant to the Act.

SEC. 642. During fiscal year 1987, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall use $500,000 worth of surplus agricultural commodities owned by the Corporation in establishing and carrying out a research and development program on external combustion engines under section 4(m) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act. In addition to any sales required under any other Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, under such terms as the Secretary may prescribe, shall sell notes and other obligations held in the Rural Development Insurance Fund established under section 309A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in such amounts as to realize net proceeds to the Government of not less than $500,000.

SEC. 643. Section 1231 of the Food Security Act of 1985 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) For purposes of this subtitle, alfalfa and other multi-year grasses and legumes in a rotation practice, as approved by the Secretary, shall be considered agricultural commodities.".

SEC. 644. Paragraph (16) of section 103(h) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1444(h)(16)) is amended to read as follows:

"(16)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in subparagraph (B), compliance on a farm with the terms and conditions of any other commodity program may not be required as a condition of eligibility for loans or payments under this subsection.

"(B) In the case of each of the 1989 and 1990 crops of extra long staple cotton, the Secretary may require that, as a condition of eligibility of producers for loans or payments under this subsection, the acreage planted for harvest on the farm to any other commodity for which an acreage limitation program is in effect shall not exceed the crop acreage base established for the farm for that commodity.

"(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of each of the 1987 and 1988 crops of extra long staple cotton, compliance with the terms and conditions of the program authorized by this subsection may not be required as a condition of eligibility for loans, purchases, or payments under any other commodity program.".

SEC. 645. The fifth paragraph of section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b)) (as amended by section 3 of Public Law 99-253 (100 Stat. 36)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after the third sentence the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, there may be 1 local administrative area in any county for which there had been established less than 3 local administrative areas as of December 23, 1985."; and

(2) in the sixth sentence (as it existed before the amendment made by paragraph (1)), by striking out ": Provided," and all that follows through the period and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

SEC. 646. (1) It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture should make available not less than $10,000,000 worth of flour and cornmeal using the wheat and cornstocks of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Such flour and cornmeal shall be in addition to the traditional level of assistance made available under section 1114 of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, section 416(a) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, section 4 of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, and any other provision of law administered by the Secretary.

(2)(a) During the three-year period beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, through the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make available to PVO's and cooperatives and to governments a total of at least 500,000 metric tons of wheat, 500,000 metric tons of soybeans, and 50 million pounds of dairy products under paragraph (11)(B) of section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, notwithstanding paragraph (11)(c) of section 416(b) of such Act.

(b) Commodities made available under this section during any fiscal year shall be—

(1) subject to the agreement of recipient nations—

(A) to acquire through commercial arrangements agricultural commodities directly or by private purchases during the fiscal year in an amount equal to 105 percent of the average amount of such agricultural commodities acquired

through commercial arrangements during the 3 preceding years.

(B) to permit the sale of commodities furnished under this section in the recipient nation and to use the local currency generated from such sales—

(i) by PVO's and cooperatives to carry out approved programs of assistance in the recipient nation;

(ii) to operate lending programs in the manner provided for in section 108 of Public Law 480; and

(iii) to reimburse the United States in dollars for costs incurred in furnishing such commodities, including transportation and processing, during the same fiscal year in which such costs were incurred. Reimbursements under this paragraph may be made in local currencies generated from the sale of the commodities under this paragraph if they are used to pay expenses of the United States in the recipient nation.

(2) No greater than such amounts as is requested by recipient nations.

(c) To the extent practicable, commodities made available under this section shall be furnished in equal quantities during each of these fiscal years.

(d) It is the sense of Congress that commodities provided for in this subsection be made available to PVO's and cooperatives operating in the Republic of the Philippines, and the government of the Philippines.

(3)(a) During the three-year period beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, through the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make available to the friendly countries, under paragraph (b)(11)(A) of section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, at least 500,000 metric tons of wheat and 45 million pounds of dairy products, notwithstanding paragraph (11)(c) of section 416(b) of such Act.

(b) Commodities made available to a nation under this section during any fiscal year shall be—

(1) subject to the agreement of the Nation—

(A) to acquire through commercial arrangements agricultural commodities directly or by private purchases during the fiscal year in an amount equal to 105 percent of the average amount of such agricultural commodities acquired through commercial arrangements during the preceding three years.

(B) to sell any commodities furnished under this section within the nation and to use the local currencies generated from such sales to (i) establish and carry out lending programs in such nations in the manner provided for in section 108 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 and (ii) reimburse the United States in dollars for costs incurred in furnishing such commodities, including transportation and processing, in the same fiscal year in which such costs were incurred. Reimbursements under this paragraph may be made in local currencies generated from the sale of the commodities under paragraph

(2) if they are used to pay expenses of the United States in the recipient Nation.

(2) No greater than such amounts as is requested by such governments.

(c) To the extent practicable, commodities made available under this section shall be furnished in equal quantities during each of the three fiscal years.

(d) For purchases of this section, the term "friendly countries" shall have the same meaning as that term has under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.

(e) It is the sense of Congress that commodities provided for in this subsection be made available to the Philippines and friendly countries of Africa.

(4)(a) During the three-year period beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, through the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make available to PVO's cooperatives and governments, 460,000 metric tons of wheat, 137 million pounds of dairy products, and 180,000 metric tons of soybeans; under paragraph (11)(B) of section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, notwithstanding paragraph (11)(C) of section 416(b) of such Act.

(b) Commodities made available to a nation, or PVO's and cooperatives operating in such nation, under this section during any fiscal year shall be—

(1) subject to the agreement of the nation—

(A) to acquire through commercial arrangements agricultural commodities directly or by private purchases during the fiscal year in an amount equal to 105 percent of the average amount of such agricultural commodities acquired through commercial arrangements during the preceding three years;

(B) to permit the sale of commodities furnished under this section within the nation and to use the local currencies generated from such sales (i) by PVO's and cooperatives to carry out approved programs of assistance in the country and (ii) to operate lending programs in the manner provided for in section 108 of Public Law 480; and

(C) to reimburse the United States in dollars for costs incurred in furnishing such commodities, including transportation and processing, in the same fiscal year in which such costs were incurred. Reimbursements under this paragraph may be made in local currencies generated from the sale of the commodities under paragraph (2) if they are used to pay expenses of the United States in the recipient nation.

(2) No greater than such amounts as is requested by such government.

(c) To the extent practicable, commodities made available under this section shall be furnished in equal quantities during each of the three fiscal years.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "friendly countries" shall have the same meaning as that term has under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.

(e) It is the sense of Congress that of the commodities made available under this subsection—

(1) 400,000 metric tons of wheat, 80 million pounds of dairy products and 180,000 metric tons of soybeans be made available to Nigeria;

(2) 1 million metric tons of wheat be made available to friendly countries in Africa, other than Nigeria;

(3) 30,000 metric tons of soybeans, and 50 million pounds of dairy products be made available to India; and

(4) 60,000 metric tons of wheat and 7 million pounds of dairy products be made available to Bangladesh.

This Act may be cited as the "Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(b) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce, including not to exceed $2,000 for official entertainment, $36,300,000.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $90,780,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $172,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs, $30,000,000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, $180,443,000 of which $250,000 shall be obligated for the Center for International Trade Development at Oklahoma State University: Provided, That during fiscal year 1987 total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $150,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of title I of the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-369), or any other provision of law to the contrary, any funds authorized and appropriated under title I of such Act, as amended, in any fiscal year for projects in New York, New York, but obligated as of December 19, 1985 and not disbursed, shall remain available for obligation and expenditure through March 31, 1988 for any authorized project in New York, New York, until title I of such Act, as amended, or for any project in New York, New York, determined to be eligible under title I of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, if the total amount of such funds is not finally determined by October 15, 1986: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or a contract to the contrary, the SEDA-COG Joint Rail Authority, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, may sell any portion of the real property that was acquired in part with proceeds of a grant from the Economic Development Administration (grant number 01-19-02563) and may retain all of the proceeds of any such sale so long as the proceeds are used for purposes which meet the criteria of and are approved by the Economic Development Administration: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, including title I of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and OMB Circular A-102 Attachment N, the Administrator of the Economic Development Administration is hereby directed to release, without any further requirement or delay, the funds previously appropriated in Public Law 99-190 to Lexington County, South Carolina, as a direct grant: Provided further, That in addition to funds made available pursuant to Public Law 99-190 for infrastructure projects and economic development activities at the site of the General Motors plant in the city of South Gate, California, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available for this purpose such that the total amount of funds *available shall not exceed $431,012: Provided further, That in addition to funds made available pursuant to Public Law 99–190 for infrastructure projects and related economic development activities at the Jasper Industrial Park in Jasper, Alabama, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available for this purpose such that the total amount of funds available shall not exceed $470,224.*

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $25,000,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to fill and maintain forty-nine permanent positions designated as Economic Development Representatives out of the total number of permanent positions funded in the Salaries and Expenses account of the Economic Development Administration for fiscal year 1987.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available for Regional Development Program, "Regional Development Programs", $1,576,000 are rescinded.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce, including trade promotional activities abroad without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $253,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; $197,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $6,785,000 is for the Office of Textiles and Apparels, including $3,349,000 for a grant to the Tailored Clothing Technology Corpora-

tion and, of which $3,500,000 is for a grant for support costs for a new materials center in Ames, Iowa: Provided, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein may be used for activities associated with conferences, trade shows, expositions, and/or seminars which feature or convey the advantages of relocating U.S. industries, manufacturing and/or assembly plants, or companies, in a foreign country.

Of available funds under this head provided for direct loans in Public Law 98-411 and Public Law 99-180, $8,100,000 are rescinded.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $39,675,000, of which $26,080,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $13,595,000 shall be available for program management for fiscal year 1987: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph or in this title for the Department of Commerce shall be available to reimburse the fund established by 15 U.S.C. 1521 on account of the performance of a program, project, or activity, nor shall such fund be available for the performance of a program, project, or activity, which had not been performed as a central service pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1521 before July 1, 1982, unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such action in accordance with the Committees' reprogramming procedures.

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Travel and Tourism Administration including travel and tourism promotional activities abroad for travel to the United States and its possessions without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; and carrying out the provisions of the 1981 Tourism Policy Act; and including employment of American citizens and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; advance of funds under contracts abroad; payment of tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672, when such claims arise in foreign countries; and not to exceed $8,000 for representation expenses abroad; $11,500,000.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including acquisition, maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; 399 commissioned officers on the active list; construction of facilities, including initial equipment; alteration, modernization, and relocation of facilities; and acquisition of land for facilities; $1,038,588,000, to remain available until expended, of which $27,500,000 shall be available only for commercialization of the land remote sensing satellite system subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations pursuant to section 607 of this Act; and in addition, $29,000,000 shall be derived from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund; and in addition, $51,800,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries"; and in addition, $9,673,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Coastal Energy Impact Fund; and in addition, $1,800,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Fisheries Loan Fund: Provided, That grants to States pursuant to section 306 and section 306(a) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, shall not exceed $2,000,000 and shall not be less than $450,000: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, necessary funds shall be used to fill and maintain a staff of three persons, as National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration personnel, to work on contracts and purchase orders at the National Data Buoy Center in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and report to the Director of the National Data Buoy Center in the same manner and extent that such procurement functions were performed at Bay St. Louis prior to June 26, 1983, except that they may provide procurement assistance to other Department of Commerce activities pursuant to ordinary interagency agreements. Where practicable, these positions shall be filled by the employees who performed such functions prior to June 26, 1983.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed $750,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-265), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), there are appropriated from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended, $1,800,000 to be derived from the receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, $98,000,000 and, in addition, such fees as shall be collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Bureau of Standards, $122,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $2,144,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund".

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, $13,000,000 of which $700,000 shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $20,500,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $1,200,000 shall be available for program management as authorized by section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds available to the Department of Commerce shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advance payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are in the public interest.

Sec. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations to the Department of Commerce which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

Sec. 103. No funds in this title shall be used to sell to private interests, except with the consent of the borrower, or contract with private interests to sell or administer, any loans made under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 or any loans made under section 254 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Sec. 104. During the current fiscal year, the National Bureau of Standards is authorized to accept contributions of funds, to remain available until expended, from any public or private source to construct a facility for cold neutron research on materials, notwithstanding the limitations contained in 15 U.S.C. 278d.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1987".

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $67,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used for positions for the Departmental Leadership offices of the Department of Justice in excess of 56.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission, as authorized by law, $10,300,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; $208,934,000, of which not to exceed $6,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until September 30, 1988: Provided, That of the funds available in this appropriation, $1,537,000 shall be available for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys and the Antitrust Division, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in title II of this Act, not to exceed $1,000,000, may be transferred to this appropriation to pay expenses related to the activities of any Independent Counsel appointed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 591, et seq., upon notification by the

Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and approval under said Committees' policies concerning the reprogramming of funds contained in section 607 of this Act.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $43,000,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, $320,000,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OVERSIGHT OF BANKRUPTCY CASES

For necessary expenses of the bankruptcy trustees, $11,500,000. Effective immediately before November 10, 1986, section 408(c) of the Act of November 6, 1978 (Public Law 95–598; 92 Stat. 2687), is amended by striking out "November 10, 1986" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1987".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; allowances and benefits similar to those allowed under the Foreign Service Act of 1980 as determined by the Commission; expenses of packing, shipping, and storing personal effects of personnel assigned abroad; rental or lease, for such periods as may be necessary, of office space and living quarters of personnel assigned abroad; maintenance, improvement, and repair of properties rented or leased abroad, and furnishing fuel, water, and utilities for such properties; insurance on official motor vehicles abroad; advances of funds abroad; advances or reimbursements to other Government agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; hire of motor vehicles for field use only; and employment of aliens; $564,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service; including acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of vehicles and aircraft, $142,000,000.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions, $50,000,000; and in addition, $5,000,000 shall be available under the Cooperative Agreement Program until expended for the purposes of renovating, constructing, and equipping State and local correctional facilities: Provided, That amounts made available for constructing any local correctional facility shall not exceed the cost of constructing space for the average Federal prisoner population to be housed in the facility, or in other facilities in the same correctional system, as projected by the Attorney General: Provided further, That following agreement on or completion of any Federally assisted cor-

rectional facility construction, the availability of the space acquired for Federal prisoners with these Federal funds shall be assured and the per diem rate charged for housing Federal prisoners in the assured space shall not exceed operating costs for the period of time specified in the cooperative agreement: Provided further, That funds earmarked for the support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions in the Department of Justice Appropriations Acts, 1984 and 1985 that remain unobligated at the end of fiscal year 1986, are restored effective immediately before September 30, 1986, for the purpose of liquidating any 1986 obligations for that activity that cannot be funded from 1986 appropriations.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances; $52,187,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,350,000 may be made available for planning, construction, renovation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for protected witness safesites.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $29,637,000 of which $23,266,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements and other expenses necessary under section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422; 94 Stat. 1809) for the processing, care, maintenance, security, transportation and reception and placement in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: Provided, That notwithstanding section 501(e)(2)(B) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422; 94 Stat. 1810), funds may be expended for assistance with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants as authorized under section 501(c) of such Act.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of not to exceed one thousand five hundred seventy-nine passenger motor vehicles of which one thousand four hundred fifty will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $1,260,000,000, of which not to exceed $10,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and $1,000,000 for undercover operations shall remain available until September 30, 1988; of which $3,000,000 for research related to investigative activities shall *remain available until expended; and of which not to exceed $500,000 is authorized to be made available for making payments or advances for expenses arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to terrorism: Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of title 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may establish and collect fees to process fingerprint identification records for noncriminal employment and licensing purposes, and credit not more than $15,500,000 of such fees to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services: Provided further, That not to exceed $45,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That $13,800,000 for the expansion and renovation of the New York field office shall remain available until expended.*

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase of not to exceed five hundred seventy-five passenger motor vehicles of which four hundred eighty-nine are for replacement only for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; $412,000,000 of which not to exceed $1,200,000 for research shall remain available until expended and not to exceed $1,700,000 for purchase of evidence and payments for information shall remain available until September 30, 1988: Provided, That $140,000 shall only be available for the establishment and operation of an office in Hilo, Hawaii: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1345 of title 31, United States Code, funds made available to the Drug Enforcement Administration in any fiscal year may be used for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses of State, county, and local law enforcement officers attending conferences, meetings, and training courses at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration for planning, construction, renovation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for an all source intelligence center, $7,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds shall be available for obligation upon submission by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations no later than July 1, 1987, of a reprogramming request in accordance with section 607 of this Act which sets forth specific details for the use of such funds.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including not to exceed $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase for police-type use (not to exceed four hundred ninety, all of which shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and research related to immigration enforcement; $593,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 for research shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $25,000 except in such instances when the Commissioner makes a determination that this restriction is impossible to implement: Provided further, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That no funds appropriated in this Act may be used to implement Immigration and Naturalization Service reorganization proposals which would have the purpose of or would result in the closing of the Northern Regional Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Fort Snelling, Minnesota: Provided further, That effective immediately before September 30, 1986, $3,385,000 made available for "Construction" for the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Public Law 99-88 shall be available for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, "Salaries and Expenses".

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed forty of which thirty are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles; $598,807,000: Provided, That there may be transferred to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

For carrying out the provisions of sections 4351-4353 of title 18, United States Code, which established a National Institute of Corrections, $9,000,000, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $122,511,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of not to exceed five (for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND VOCATIONAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $2,157,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and not to exceed $7,208,000 for the expenses of vocational training of prisoners, both amounts to be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

Office of Justice Programs

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Justice Assistance Act of 1984, Runaway Youth and Missing Children Act Amendments of 1984, and the Missing Children Assistance Act including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, $115,368,000 and of the unobligated funds previously appropriated for the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, other than funds subject to provisions of sections 222(b), 223(d), and 228(e) of title II of such Act, $3,500,000 shall be made available for programs authorized under parts D and E of the Justice Assist-

ance Act of 1984, all funds appropriated herein to remain available until expended; and for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, $70,282,000 to remain available until expended. In addition, $5,000,000 for the purpose of making grants to States for their expenses by reason of Mariel Cubans having to be incarcerated in State facilities for terms requiring incarceration for the full period October 1, 1986 through September 30, 1987, following their conviction of a felony committed after having been paroled into the United States by the Attorney General: Provided, That within thirty days of enactment of this Act the Attorney General shall announce in the Federal Register that this appropriation will be made available to the States whose Governors certify by February 1, 1987, a listing of names of such Mariel Cubans incarcerated in their respective facilities: Provided further, That the Attorney General, not later than April 1, 1987, will complete his review of the certified listings of such incarcerated Mariel Cubans, and make grants to the States on the basis that the certified number of such incarcerated persons in a State bears to the total certified number of such incarcerated persons: Provided further, That the amount of reimbursements per prisoner per annum shall not exceed $12,000. Not to exceed $64,000,000 shall be obligated during fiscal year 1987 for victim compensation and assistance programs, notwithstanding section 1402, 1403, or 1404 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 201. A total of not to exceed $75,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

SEC. 202. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this Act, materials produced by convict labor may be used in the construction of any highways or portion of highways located on Federal-aid systems, as described in section 103 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 203. Appropriations for "Salaries and expenses, General Administration", "Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service", "Salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation", "Salaries and expenses, Drug Enforcement Administration", "Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service", and "Salaries and expenses, Federal Prison System", shall be available for uniforms and allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 204. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, authorities contained in Public Law 96-132, "The Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980", shall remain in effect until the termination date of this Act or until the effective date of a Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, whichever is earlier.

(b)(1) With respect to any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Adminis-

tration which is necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States or for the collection of foreign intelligence or counter-intelligence—

(A) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year 1987, may be used for purchasing property, buildings, and other facilities, and for leasing space, within the United States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States, without regard to section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3732(a) of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 11(a)), section 305 of the Act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 396; 41 U.S.C. 255), the third undesignated paragraph under the heading "Miscellaneous" of the Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 370; 40 U.S.C. 34), section 3324 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22), and subsections (a) and (c) of section 304 of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 395; 41 U.S.C. 254 (a) and (c)),

(B) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year 1987, may be used to establish or to acquire proprietary corporations or business entities as part of an undercover investigative operation, and to operate such corporations or business entities on a commercial basis, without regard to section 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

(C) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year 1987, and the proceeds from such undercover operation, may be deposited in banks or other financial institutions, without regard to section 648 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code, and

(D) proceeds from such undercover operation may be used to offset necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in such operation, without regard to section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code,

only, in operations designed to detect and prosecute crimes against the United States, upon the written certification of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated by the Director, a member of the Undercover Operations Review Committee established by the Attorney General in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, as in effect on July 1, 1983) or the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, and the Attorney General (or, with respect to Federal Bureau of Investigation undercover operations, if designated by the Attorney General, a member of such Review Committee), that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation. If the undercover operation is designed to collect foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, the certification that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation shall be by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated by the Director, *the Assistant Director, Intelligence Division) and the Attorney General (or, if designated by the Attorney General, the Counsel for Intelligence Policy). Such certification shall continue in effect for the duration of such undercover operation, without regard to fiscal years.*

(2) As soon as the proceeds from an undercover investigative operation with respect to which an action is authorized and carried out under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (a) are no longer necessary for the conduct of such operation, such proceeds or the balance of such proceeds remaining at the time shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(3) If a corporation or business entity established or acquired as part of an undercover operation under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) with a net value of over $50,000 is to be liquidated, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as much in advance as the Director or the Administrator, or the designee of the Director or the Administrator, determines is practicable, shall report the circumstances to the Attorney General and the Comptroller General. The proceeds of the liquidation, sale, or other disposition, after obligations are met, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(4)(A) The Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, shall conduct a detailed financial audit of each undercover investigative operation which is closed in fiscal year 1987—

(i) submit the results of such audit in writing to the Attorney General, and

(ii) not later than 180 days after such undercover operation is closed, submit a report to the Congress concerning such audit.

(B) The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration shall each also submit a report annually to the Congress specifying as to their respective undercover investigative operations—

(i) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations pending as of the end of the one-year period for which such report is submitted,

(ii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations commenced in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted, and

(iii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations closed in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted and, with respect to each such closed undercover operation, the results obtained. With respect to each such closed undercover operation which involves any of the sensitive circumstances specified in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, such report shall contain a detailed description of the operation and related matters, including information pertaining to—

(I) the results,

(II) any civil claims, and

(III) identification of such sensitive circumstances involved, that arose at any time during the course of such undercover operation.

(5) For purposes of paragraph (4)—

(A) the term "closed" refers to the earliest point in time at which—

(i) all criminal proceedings (other than appeals) are concluded, or

(ii) covert activities are concluded, whichever, occurs later,

(B) the term "employees" means employees, as defined in section 2105 of title 5 of the United States Code, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and

(C) the terms "undercover investigative operation" and "undercover operation" means any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration (other than a foreign counterintelligence undercover investigative operation)—

(i) in which—

(I) the gross receipts (excluding interest earned) exceed $50,000, or

(II) expenditures (other than expenditures for salaries of employees) exceed $150,000, and

(ii) which is exempt from section 3302 or 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

except that clauses (i) and (ii) shall not apply with respect to the report required under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

SEC. 205. Section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1356) is amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

"(d) SCHEDULE OF FEES.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Attorney General shall charge and collect $5 per individual for the immigration inspection of each passenger arriving at a port of entry in the United States, or for the preinspection of a passenger in a place outside of the United States prior to such arrival, aboard a commercial aircraft or commercial vessel.

"(e) LIMITATIONS ON FEES.—(1) No fee shall be charged under subsection (d) for immigration inspection or preinspection provided in connection with the arrival of any passenger whose journey originated in the following:

"(A) Canada,

"(B) Mexico,

"(C) a territory or possession of the United States, or

"(D) any adjacent island (within the meaning of section 101(b)(5) of this title).

"(2) No fee may be charged under subsection (d) with respect to the arrival of any passenger—

"(A) who is in transit to a destination outside the United States, and

"(B) for whom immigration inspection services are not provided.

"(f) COLLECTION.—(1) Each person that issues a document or ticket to an individual for transportation by a commercial vessel or commercial aircraft into the United States shall—

"(A) collect from that individual the fee charged under subsection (d) at the time the document or ticket is issued; and

"(B) identify on that document or ticket the fee charged under subsection (d) as a Federal inspection fee.

"(2) If—

"(A) a document or ticket for transportation of a passenger into the United States is issued in a foreign country; and

"(B) the fee charged under subsection (d) is not collected at the time such document or ticket is issued;

the person providing transportation to such passenger shall collect such fee at the time such passenger departs from the United States and shall provide such passenger a receipt for the payment of such fee.

"(3) The person who collects fees under paragraph (1) or (2) shall remit those fees to the Attorney General at any time before the date that is thirty-one days after the close of the calendar quarter in which the fees are collected. Regulations issued by the Attorney General under this subsection with respect to the collection of the fees charged under subsection (d) and the remittance of such fees to the Treasury of the United States shall be consistent with the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for the collection and remittance of the taxes imposed by subchapter C of chapter 33 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, but only to the extent the regulations issued with respect to such taxes do not conflict with the provisions of this section.

"(g) PROVISION OF IMMIGRATION INSPECTION AND PREINSPECTION SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1353(a) of this title, or any other provision of law, the immigration services required to be provided to passengers upon arrival in the United States on scheduled airline flights shall be adequately provided when needed and at no cost (other than the fees imposed under subsection (d)) to airlines and airline passengers at:

"(1) immigration serviced airports, and

"(2) places located outside of the United States at which an immigration officer is stationed for the purpose of providing such immigration services.

"(h) DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS.—(1)(A) All of the fees collected under subsection (d) shall be deposited in a separate account within the general fund of the Treasury of the United States. Such account shall be known as the 'Immigration User Fee Account.' At the end of each 2-year period, beginning with the creation of this account, the Attorney General, following a public rulemaking with opportunity for notice and comment, shall submit a report to the Congress concerning the status of the account, including any balances therein, and recommend any adjustment in the prescribed fee that may be required to ensure that the receipts collected from the fee charged for the succeeding two years equal, as closely as possible, the cost of providing these services.

"(B) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, all fines, penalties, liquidated damages or expenses collected pursuant to sections 271 and 273 of this title shall be deposited in the 'Immigration User Fee Account.'

"(2)(A) The Secretary of the Treasury shall refund out of the Immigration User Fee Account to any appropriation the amount paid out of such appropriation for expenses incurred by the Attorney Gen-

eral in providing immigration inspection and preinspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels and:

"(i) providing overtime immigration inspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels;

"(ii) administration of debt recovery, including the establishment and operation of a national collections office;

"(iii) expansion, operation and maintenance of information systems for nonimmigrant control and debt collection;

"(iv) detection of fraudulent documents used by passengers traveling to the United States;

"(v) providing detention and deportation services for excludable aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels.

"(B) The amounts which are required to be refunded under subparagraph (A) shall be refunded at least quarterly on the basis of estimates made by the Attorney General of the expenses referred to in subparagraph (A). Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently refunded under subparagraph (A) to the extent prior estimates were in excess of, or less than, the amount required to be refunded under subparagraph (A).

"(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General is authorized to receive reimbursement from the owner, operator, or agent of a private or commercial aircraft or vessel, or from any airport or seaport authority for expenses incurred by the Attorney General in providing immigration inspection services which are rendered at the request of such person or authority (including the salary and expenses of individuals employed by the Attorney General to provide such immigration inspection services). The Attorney General's authority to receive such reimbursement shall terminate immediately upon the provision for such services by appropriation.

"(j) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

"(k) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Attorney General shall establish an advisory committee, whose membership shall consist of representatives from the airline and other transportation industries who may be subject to any fee or charge authorized by law or proposed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the purpose of covering expenses incurred by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The advisory committee shall meet on a periodic basis and shall advise the Attorney General on issues related to the performance of the inspectional services of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. This advice shall include, but not be limited to, such issues as the time periods during which such services should be performed, the proper number and deployment of inspection officers, the level of fees, and the appropriateness of any proposed fee. The Attorney General shall give substantial consideration to the views of the advisory committee in the exercise of his duties.

"(l) EFFECTIVE DATES.—(1) The provisions of this section and the amendments made by this section, shall apply with respect to immigration inspection services rendered after November 30, 1986.

"(2) Fees may be charged under subsection (d) only with respect to immigration inspection services rendered in regard to arriving pas-

sengers using transportation for which documents or tickets were issued after November 30, 1986.".

SEC. 206. Section 232 (8 U.S.C. 1222) is amended by striking "on board the vessel or at the airport" and all that follows through "as circumstances may require or justify," and inserting in lieu thereof "by the Attorney General", and section 233 (8 U.S.C. 1223) is repealed.

SEC. 207. Section 1203 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796(b)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (3) by striking the semicolon at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof "and an officially recognized or designated public employee member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew who was responding to a fire, rescue or police emergency;"; and

(2) in subsection (7) by striking all after the words "law enforcement officer" and inserting ", a firefighter, or rescue squad or ambulance crew.".

SEC. 208. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this title may be available for the performance of any pre-inspection activities by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (1) at Shannon International Airport in Ireland or (2) at Gander Airport in Newfoundland.

(b) The General Accounting Office shall conduct a comprehensive analysis of the trial pre-inspection program conducted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Shannon International Airport from July 1, 1986 to October 31, 1986, and shall issue a report to Congress by April 30, 1987. The report shall include an evaluation of the economic impact on American airports and of whether pre-inspection is a cost-effective means of facilitating international air travel and enhancing law enforcement.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or in the case of rape: Provided, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 210. The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration shall not establish and collect fees to provide training to State and local law enforcement officers at the F.B.I. National Academy. Any fees collected for training of State and local law enforcement officers, which occurred at the National Academy on or after October 1, 1986, shall be reimbursed to the appropriate official or agency. In addition, the Director of the National Institute of Corrections shall not establish and collect fees to provide training to State and local officers which was not provided on a reimbursable basis prior to October 1, 1986.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1987".

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service, not otherwise provided for, including obligations of the United States abroad pursuant to treaties, international agreements, and binational contracts (including obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945), expenses authorized by section 9 of the Act of August 31, 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3721), and section 2 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2669); telecommunications; not to exceed $4,000,000 for expenses necessary for the Inspector General of the Department of State, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; expenses necessary to provide maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties and vehicles abroad; permanent representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress; acquisition by exchange or purchase of vehicles as authorized by law, except that special requirement vehicles may be purchased without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; $1,527,000,000.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), and for representation by United States missions to the United Nations and the Organization of American States, $4,460,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4314), and to provide for the protection of foreign missions in accordance with the provisions of 3 U.S.C. 208, $9,100,000.

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292–300), $440,000,000, of which $15,000,000 shall become available for expenditure on October 1, 1987, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations under said Committees' policies concerning the reprogramming of funds contained in House Report 99–669: Provided further, That balances of previous appropriations for "Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad" shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That up to $1,000,000 shall be available for transfer under the Economy Act to the Director of the National Bureau of Standards for the purpose of *conducting an independent analysis of the new United States embassy office building being constructed in Moscow: Provided further, That a report including this analysis, an assessment of the current structure and recommendations and cost estimates for correcting any structural flaws or construction defects shall be transmitted by the Director of the National Bureau of Standards to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate no later than April 15, 1987: Provided further, That beginning on February 1, 1987, the Secretary of State shall report every six months to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on any failures during the past six months by Soviet agencies to perform obligations to United States diplomats or United States missions to the Soviet Union and the actions undertaken by the Department of State to redress these failures.*

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service to be expended pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), $4,000,000.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96-8 (93 Stat. 14), $9,379,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, $127,398,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, $385,000,000, of which $130,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall become available for expenditure on October 1, 1987: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For payments, not otherwise provided for, by the United States for expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces, $29,400,000.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses authorized by section 5 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, contributions for the United States share of general expenses of international organizations and representation to such organizations, and personal services without regard to civil service and classification laws, $5,460,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for representation as authorized by law.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the United States and Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section; and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, including preliminary surveys, $10,800,000: Provided, That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89): Provided further, That the Anzalduas diversion dam shall not be operated for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless suitable arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of such portions of the cost of said dam as shall have been allocated to such purposes by the Secretary of State: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 of the amount appropriated in this paragraph shall be available to reimburse the city of San Diego, in the State of California, for expenses incurred in treating domestic sewage received from the city of Tijuana, in the State of Baja California, Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, to remain available until expended, $3,900,000: Provided, That activities for the New River Project may be financed from these funds or from carry over balances under the heading, "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Construction".

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation, $3,700,000; for the International Joint Commission, including salaries and expenses of the Commissioners on the part of the United States who shall serve at the pleasure of the President; salaries of employees appointed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; travel expenses and compensation of witnesses; and the International Boundary Commission, for necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including expenses required by awards to the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, $10,800,000: Provided, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions.

OTHER

UNITED STATES BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, to enable the United States to participate in programs of scientific and technological cooperation with Yugoslavia, $1,900,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, $8,800,000, to remain available until expended.

SOVIET-EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING

For expenses not otherwise provided to enable the Secretary of State to reimburse private firms and American institutions of higher education for research contracts and graduate training for development and maintenance of knowledge about the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, $4,600,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 301. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of 5 U.S.C.; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger or freight transportation.

SEC. 302. The Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate Committees of the Congress on the obligation of funds provided for diplomatic security and related expenses every thirty days from the date of enactment of this Act.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriation Act, 1987".

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase, or hire, driving, maintenance and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice and not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve; $14,600,000.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a–13b), including improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances; special clothing for workmen; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without regard to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended), and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract, and for security installations both without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); $2,279,000, of which $375,000 shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for all necessary expenses of the court, $6,800,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges; salaries of the officers and employees of the court; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the court; $7,000,000: Provided, That travel expenses of judges of the Court of International Trade shall be paid upon written certificate of the judge.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the Claims Court, bankruptcy judges, magistrates, and all other officers and *employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and all necessary expenses of the courts, including the purchase of firearms and ammunition, $929,500,000, of which not to exceed $160,000,000 shall be available for payment of charges for space and facilities: Provided, That the number of staff attorneys to be appointed in each of the courts of appeals shall not exceed the ratio of one attorney for each authorized judgeship, exclusive of the seven attorneys assigned preargument conference duties.*

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended, the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel, and the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by law; $68,378,000, to remain available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses and refreshments of jurors; compensation of jury commissioners; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to Rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; $44,635,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

COURT SECURITY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities; $36,000,000, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, including travel, advertising, hire of a passenger motor vehicle, and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $29,500,000, of which an amount not to exceed $5,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $9,600,000.

BICENTENNIAL EXPENSES, THE JUDICIARY

BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses to be incurred by the Judiciary for the observance of the Bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended. Funds appropriated under this heading in The Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1976, shall also be available for this purpose.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, $5,800,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 401. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 402. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals authorized by Public Law 92–210 and the Special Court established under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, Public Law 93–236.

SEC. 403. The position of Trustee Coordinator in the Bankruptcy Courts of the United States shall not be limited to persons with formal legal training.

SEC. 404. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, or any other agency or instrumentality of the United States, is prohibited from restricting solely to staff of the Clerks of the United States Bankruptcy Courts the issuance of notices to creditors and other interested parties. The Administrative Office shall permit and encourage the preparation and mailing of such notices to be performed by or at the expense of the debtors, trustees or such other interested parties as the Court may direct and approve. The Administrator of the United States Courts shall make appropriate provisions for the use of and accounting for any postage required pursuant to such directives. The provisions of this paragraph shall terminate on October 1, 1987.

SEC. 405. Such fees as shall be collected for the preparation and mailing of notices in bankruptcy cases as prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1930(b) shall be deposited to the "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Salaries and Expenses" appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services.

SEC. 406. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92, during fiscal year 1987, justices and judges of the United States shall receive the same percentage increase in salary accorded to employees paid under the General Schedule (pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5305).

SEC. 407. (a) Section 1914(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out "$60" and inserting in lieu thereof "$120".

(b) Section 1930(a)(1) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out "$60" and inserting in lieu thereof "$90".

(c) Chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"§ 1931. Disposition of filing fees

"The following portion of moneys paid to the clerk of the court as filing fees under this chapter shall be deposited into a special fund of the Treasury to be available to offset funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the courts of the United States as provided in annual appropriation Acts:

"Under section 1914(a), $60.".

(d) The table of section headings preceding chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"1931. Disposition of filing fees.".

This title may be cited as "The Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1987".

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, $320,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for research and development activities, as authorized by law, $3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $64,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That reimbursements may be made to this appropriation from receipts to the "Federal Ship Financing Fund" for administrative expenses in support of that program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or oc-

cupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration and payments received by the Maritime Administration for utilities, services, and repairs so furnished or made shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy on account of items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for arms control and disarmament activities, including not to exceed $48,000 for official reception and representation expenses, authorized by the Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq.), $29,000,000.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting, including grants to RFE/RL, Inc., $140,000,000, of which not to exceed $52,000 may be made available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall become available for expenditure on October 1, 1987.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY JUBILEE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission, $220,000, to remain available until November 15, 1992.

COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution authorized by Public Law 98-101 (97 Stat. 719-723), $13,200,000, to remain available until expended, of which $3,700,000 is for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 99-194, including $2,700,000 for implementation of the National Bicentennial Competition on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and $1,000,000 for educational programs about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights below the university level as authorized by such Act.

Commission on Civil Rights

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $7,500,000, of which $2,000,000 is for regional offices and $700,000 is for civil rights monitoring activities: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000 may be used to employ consultants: Provided further, That not to exceed $185,000 may be used to employ temporary or special needs appointees: Provided further, That none of the funds shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service, exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner whose compensation shall not exceed the equivalent of 150 billable days at the daily rate of a level 11 salary under the General Schedule: Provided further, That not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for new, continuing or modifications of contracts for performance of mission-related external services: Provided further, That none of the funds shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the Chairman who is permitted 125 billable days.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304, $526,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $6,000 of such amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621–634), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $20,000,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, and sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act; $165,000,000.

Federal Communications Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–02); not to exceed $700,000 for land and structures; not to exceed $200,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed ten) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $95,000,000, of which *not to exceed $300,000 of the foregoing amount shall remain available until September 30, 1988, for research and policy studies: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal Communications Commission, during fiscal year 1987, may recover the costs incurred to assess and collect charges authorized by section 5002 of Public Law 99-272 from receipts generated by such charges: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Federal Communications Commission by this Act may be used to diminish the number of VHF channel assignments reserved for noncommercial educational television stations in the Television Table of Assignments (section 73.606 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations): Provided further, That funds appropriated to the Federal Communications Commission by this Act shall be used to consider alternative means of administration and enforcement of the Fairness Doctrine and to report to the Congress by September 30, 1987.*

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02; $11,600,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; the sum of $65,000,000: Provided, That the funds appropriated in this paragraph are subject to the limitations and provisions of sections 10(a) and 10(c) (notwithstanding section 10(e)), 11(b), 18, and 20 of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-252; 94 Stat. 374): Provided further, That (a) The Federal Trade Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives the information specified in subsection (b) of this section every 6 months during fiscal year 1987. A report containing such information shall be submitted when the Commission submits its annual report to the Congress during such fiscal year, and such report may be included in the annual report. A separate report containing such information shall be submitted 6 months after the date of submission of any such annual report. Each such report shall contain such information for the period since the last submission under this section.

(b) Each such report shall list and describe, with respect to instances in which predatory pricing practices have been suspected or alleged—

(1) each complaint made, orally or in writing, to the offices of the Commission;

(2) each preliminary investigation opened or closed at the Commission;

(3) each formal investigation opened or closed at the Commission;

(4) each recommendation for the issuance of a complaint forwarded by the staff to the Commission;

(5) each complaint issued by the Commission;

(6) each opinion and order entered by the Commission;

(7) each consent agreement accepted provisionally or finally by the Commission;

(8) each request for modification of an outstanding Commission order filed with the Commission;

(9) each recommendation by staff pertaining to a request for modification of an outstanding Commission order; and

(10) each disposition by the Commission of a request for modification of an outstanding Commission order.

Such report shall include copies of all such consent agreements and complaints executed by the Commission referred to in such report. Where a matter has been closed or terminated, the report shall include a statement of the reasons for that disposition. The descriptions required under this subsection shall be as complete as possible but shall not reveal the identity of persons or companies complained about or those subject to investigation that have not otherwise been made public. The report shall include any evaluation by the Commission of the potential impacts of predatory pricing upon businesses (including small businesses.)

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $33,900,000 of which $4,000,000 shall remain available until expended for expenses related to relocation of the Commission.

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission as authorized by Public Law 94–118, as amended, from the interest earned on the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund, $1,408,000, to remain available until expended; and an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of $1,200,000 based on exchange rates at the time of payment of such amounts, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed a *total of $2,500 of such amounts shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.*

Legal Services Corporation

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, $305,500,000 of which $261,293,672 is for basic field programs, $7,022,000 is for Native American programs, $9,698,000 is for migrant programs, $1,339,800 is for program development and law school clinics, $1,000,000 is for supplemental field programs, $623,964 is for regional training centers, $376,036 is for training development and technical assistance, $7,528,218 is for national support, $7,842,866 is for state support, $865,000 is for the Clearinghouse, $510,444 is for computer assisted legal research grants, and $7,400,000 is for Corporation management and administration: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by or contrary to any of the provisions of Public Law 99-180 and section 112 of Public Law 99-190: Provided further, That the funds distributed to each grantee funded in fiscal year 1987 pursuant to the number of poor people determined by the Bureau of the Census to be within its geographical area shall be distributed in the following order:

> *(1) grants from the Legal Services Corporation and contracts entered into with the Legal Services Corporation under section 1006(a)(1) shall be maintained in fiscal year 1987 at not less than 1 percent more than the annual level at which each grantee and contractor was funded in fiscal year 1986 or $8.30 per poor person within its geographical area under the 1980 Census, whichever is greater; and*
>
> *(2) each such grantee shall be increased by an equal percentage of the amount by which such grantee's funding, including the increase under the first priority above, falls below $14.56 per poor person within its geographical area under the 1980 census:*

Provided further, That if a Presidential Order pursuant to section 252 of Public Law 99-177 is issued for fiscal year 1987, funds provided to each grantee covered by the second proviso shall be reduced by the percentage specified in the Presidential Order: Provided further, That if funds become available because a national support center has been defunded or denied refunding pursuant to section 1011(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended by this Act, such funds may be transferred to basic field programs, to be distributed in the manner specified by this paragraph, if the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress have been notified pursuant to section 607 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to implement or enforce the regulations issued by the Legal Services Corporation regarding legislative and administrative advocacy (45 CFR part 1612) printed for final publication in the "Federal Register" on May 31, 1984, (49 FR 22651) and on August 1, 1986 (51 FR 27539).

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92–522, as amended, $900,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $13,300,000: Provided, That not to exceed $59,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $110,500,000, of which not to exceed $10,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Association of Securities Commissioners.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including purchase of one motor vehicle for replacement only, and hire of passenger motor vehicles and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $162,000,000; and for grants for Small Business Development Centers as authorized by section 21(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended, $35,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Small Business Administration is authorized to recognize all costs incurred prior to December 16, 1980, by a small business development center at the University of Georgia in pursuit of the purposes of the small business development center program as allowable costs chargeable to a fiscal year 1981 cooperative agreement, provided such costs were incurred subsequent to October 1, 1979, and have not been reimbursed from non-Federal sources. In addition, $92,000,000 for disaster loan-making activities, including loan servicing, shall be transferred to this appropriation from the "Disaster Loan Fund".

REVOLVING FUNDS

The Small Business Administration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to its revolving funds, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal *year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the "Disaster Loan Fund", the "Business Loan and Investment Fund", the "Lease Guarantees Revolving Fund", the "Pollution Control Equipment Contract Guarantees Revolving Fund", and the "Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund".*

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

For additional capital for the "Business Loan and Investment Fund", $164,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation; and for additional capital for new direct loan obligations to be incurred by the "Business Loan and Investment Fund", $97,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the "Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund", authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, $9,497,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the "Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund" authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, $14,245,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by Public Law 98–620, $7,200,000 to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), to carry out international communication, educational and cultural activities, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $270,000, of which $250,000 is to facilitate United States participation in international expositions abroad); expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.), living quarters as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5912, and allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921–5928 and 22 U.S.C. 287e–1; and entertainment, including official receptions, within the

United States, not to exceed $20,000; $570,000,000, none of which shall be restricted from use for the purposes appropriated herein: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000,000 may be used for representation abroad: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,558,000 of the amounts allocated by the United States Information Agency to carry out section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2452(a)(3)), shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That receipts not to exceed $1,000,000 may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English-teaching programs as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,750,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of Fulbright, International Visitor, Humphrey Fellowship and Congress-Bundestag Exchange Programs, as authorized by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), $135,270,000, of which $24,270,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for expenditure on October 1, 1987. For the Private Sector Exchange Programs, $9,730,000 of which $730,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for expenditure on October 1, 1987, and of which $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program notwithstanding section 209 of Public Law 99–93.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, $46,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $12,000,000 of these funds shall be available for construction of facilities for Radio In the American Sector: Provided further, That such amounts as may be necessary shall be available until expended for contingent termination or cancellation costs: Provided further, That the Funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for expenditure on October 1, 1987.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For an additional amount, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (providing for the Radio Marti program or Cuba Service of the Voice of America), including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, $11,250,000, to remain available until expended.

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to any appropriate recipient in the State of Hawaii, $20,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the highest rate authorized in the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the United States Information Agency to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, $15,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Funds appropriated under this title to the United States Information Agency shall be available notwithstanding the provisions of sections 203, 204, 205, and 210(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (Public Law 99–93).

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. None of the funds appropriated in titles II and V of this Act may be used for any activity to alter the per se prohibition on resale price maintenance in effect under Federal antitrust laws: Provided, That nothing in this provision shall prohibit any employee of a department or agency for which funds are provided in titles II and V of this Act from presenting testimony on this matter before appropriate committees of the House and Senate.

SEC. 606. None of the funds appropriated by this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used by the Corporation or any recipient to participate in any litigation with respect to abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

SEC. 607. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $250,000 or 10 per centum, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 per centum funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 per centum as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress, unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 608. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, the trustee shall pay benefits until May 15, 1987 to retired former employees under a plan, fund, or program maintained or established by the debtor prior to filing a petition (through the purchase of insurance or otherwise) for the purpose of providing medical, surgical, or hospital care benefits, or benefits in the event of sickness, accident, disability, or death.

(b) This section is effective with respect to cases commenced under chapter 11, of title 11, United States Code, in which a plan for reorganization has not been confirmed by the court and in which any such benefit is still being paid on October 2, 1986, and in cases that become subject to chapter 11, title 11, United States Code, after October 2, 1986.

(c) This section shall not apply during any period in which a case is subject to chapter 7, title 11, United States Code.

TITLE VII—CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS' RIGHTS ACT OF 1986

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 701. This title may be cited as the "Child Abuse Victims' Rights Act of 1986".

FINDINGS

SEC. 702. The Congress finds that—

(1) child exploitation has become a multi-million dollar industry, infiltrated and operated by elements of organized crime, and by a nationwide network of individuals openly advertising their desire to exploit children;

(2) Congress has recognized the physiological, psychological, and emotional harm caused by the production, distribution,

and display of child pornography by strengthening laws prescribing such activity;

(3) the Federal Government lacks sufficient enforcement tools to combat concerted efforts to exploit children prescribed by Federal law, and exploitation victims lack effective remedies under Federal law; and

(4) current rules of evidence, criminal procedure, and civil procedure and other courtroom and investigative procedures inhibit the participation of child victims as witnesses and damage their credibility when they do testify, impairing the prosecution of child exploitation offenses.

CIVIL REMEDY FOR PERSONAL INJURY

SEC. 703. (a) Chapter 110 of part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by redesignating section 2255 as section 2256, and by inserting after section 2254 the following:

"§ 2255. Civil remedy for personal injuries

"(a) Any minor who is a victim of a violation of section 2251 or 2252 of this title and who suffers personal injury as a result of such violation may sue in any appropriate United States District Court and shall recover the actual damages such minor sustains and the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee. Any minor as described in the preceding sentence shall be deemed to have sustained damages of no less than $50,000 in value.

"(b) Any action commenced under this section shall be barred unless the complaint is filed within six years after the right of action first accrues or in the case of a person under a legal disability, not later than three years after the disability.".

(b) The table of sections for chapter 110 of part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2255 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"2255. Civil remedy for personal injuries.
"2256. Definitions for chapter.".

MINIMUM SENTENCE FOR REPEAT OFFENDERS

SEC. 704. (a) Section 2251(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "or imprisoned not less than two years" and inserting in lieu thereof "or imprisoned not less than five years".

(b) Section 2252(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "or imprisoned not less than two years" and inserting in lieu thereof "or imprisoned not less than five years".

ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORT

SEC. 705. (a) Within one year after the date of enactment of this title, the Attorney General shall submit a report to Congress detailing possible changes in the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and other Federal courtroom, prosecutorial, and investigative procedures which would facilitate the participation of child witnesses in cases involving child abuse and sexual exploitation.

(b) In preparing the report, the Attorney General shall consider, but not be limited to, such changes as—

(1) use of closed-circuit cameras, two-way mirrors, and other out-of-court statements;

(2) judicial discretion to circumscribe use of harassing, overly complex, and confusing questions against child witnesses;

(3) use of videotape in investigations to reduce repetitions of interviews;

(4) streamlining investigative procedures; and

(5) improved training of prosecutorial and investigative staff in special problems of child witnesses, including handicapped children.

TITLE VIII

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 801. This title may be cited as the "James Madison Memorial Fellowship Act".

PURPOSE

SEC. 802. It is the purpose of this title to establish the James Madison Fellowship Program which is designed to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution, its roots, its formation, its principles, and its development.

FOUNDATION

SEC. 803. (a) In order to commemorate the bicentennial of the Constitution, there is established, as an independent establishment of the executive branch, the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation.

(b)(1) The Foundation shall be subject to the supervision and direction of a Board of Trustees. The Board shall be composed of thirteen members, as follows:

(A) Two Members of the Senate, of different political parties, shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the President pro tempore of the Senate, in consultation with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate.

(B) Two Members of the House of Representatives, of different political parties, shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House, in consultation with the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(C) Two members of the Federal judiciary shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Chief Justice of the United States.

(D) Six members, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party, shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, of whom one shall be a chief executive officer of a State, two shall be members of the general public, and three shall be members of the academic community, appointed upon the recommendation of the Librarian of Congress.

(E) The Secretary of Education or his designate shall serve ex officio as a member of the Board, but shall not be eligible to serve as Chairman.

(2) The term of office of each member of the Board shall be six years; except that (A) the members first taking office shall serve as designated by the President, four for terms of two years, five for terms of four years, and four for terms of six years, and (B) any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, and shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment for that vacancy was made. This provision shall not apply to members ex officio.

(c) Members of the Board shall elect from the members of the Board a Chairman and such other officers as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Foundation.

(d) Members of the Board shall serve without pay, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

SEC. 804. (a) The Foundation is authorized to award fellowships to outstanding students and teachers who will pursue graduate study leading to the degree of Master of Arts in teaching or other apporpriate masters degree for teachers, with a major in social studies or American history. Each recipient must take at least twelve semester hours, or its equivalent in topics directly related to the Constitution of the United States, as determined by the Board.

(b)(1) James Madison fellowships shall be awarded to individuals who are, or who desire to become, social studies and American history teachers in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) Junior fellowships shall be awarded to graduate students who are about to complete or have recently completed their undergraduate course of study, and plan to begin graduate work on a relatively full-time basis.

(3) Senior fellowships shall be awarded to experienced teachers who wish to undertake work for a graudate degree on a part-time basis during summers or in evening programs.

PERIOD FOR AWARD

SEC. 805. Junior fellowships shall be granted for such periods as the Foundation may prescribe but not to exceed two academic years. Senior fellowship shall be granted for such periods as the Foundation may prescribe, but not to exceed five calendar years.

RECIPIENT'S CHOICE OF INSTITUTION

SEC. 806. Fellowship recipients may attend any institution of higher education in the United States with an accredited graduate program which offers courses of study or training which emphasize the origins of the Constitution of the United States, its principles, its development, and its comparison with other forms of government, as determined according to criteria established by the Foundation.

RECIPIENT'S ELIGIBILITY

SEC. 807. Each student awarded a fellowship under this title shall demonstrate the potential, and a serious intention, to follow a career of educating students in secondary schools. Each institution of higher education at which such a student is in attendance shall make reasonable efforts to encourage such a student to meet the objectives of this section.

Each student receiving a Fellowship under this Act shall enter into an agreement under which the recipient shall:

(a) within a 5-year period after completing the education for which the fellowship was awarded, teach on a full-time basis students in secondary school for a period of not less than one year for each year for which asistance was received;

(b) repay all of the Fellowship assistance received plus interest at the rate of 6% per annum and, if applicable, reasonable collection fees for each school year for which assistance was received for which such recipient failed to teach as provided in paragraph (a); and

(c) not be considered to be in violation of the agreement entered into during any period during which the recipient:

(1) is pursuing a full-time course of study related to the field of teaching at an eligible institution;

(2) is serving, not in excess of 3 years, as a member of the armed services of the United States;

(3) is temporarily totally disabled for a period of time not to exceed 3 years as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician;

(4) is unable to secure employment for a period not to exceed 12 months by reason of the care required by a spouse who is disabled;

(5) is seeking and unable to find full-time employment for a single period not to exceed 12 months; or

(6) is seeking and unable to find full-time employment as a teacher.

SELECTION OF FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

SEC. 808. (a) Madison Fellows shall be selected for their academic achievements and their potential to become secondary school teachers of social studies and American history.

(b)(1) The Foundation is authorized, either directly or by contract, to provide for the conduct of a nationwide competition for the selection of fellowship recipients. Each applicant must have a demonstrated interest in pursuing a course of study which emphasizes the Constitution, its principles, and its history, and have a demonstrated record of willingness to devote themselves to civil responsibility.

(2) Each application shall be accompanied by an essay explaining the importance of the study of the Constitution both to the applicant's career aspirations and contributions to public service, and to citizenship generally in a constitutional regime.

(3)(A) Each application shall include a description of a program of study for the graduate program, designating the courses to be taken, and the proposed Master's thesis, where appropriate.

(B) For the purpose of this paragraph, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation shall establish general criteria for programs in constitutional studies.

(c) The Foundation shall adopt selection procedures which shall assure that at least one Madison Fellow shall be selected each year from each State, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and considered as a single entity, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas in which there are at least two resident applicants who meet the minimum criteria established by the Foundation; and, if sufficient funding is available, to invite applications from scholars overseas for study in the United States.

AMOUNT OF FELLOWSHIPS

Sec. 809. Each student awarded a fellowship shall receive a stipend which shall not exceed the cost to the student for tuition, fees, books, room and board, or $12,000, whichever is less, for each academic year of study.

FELLOWSHIP CONDITIONS

Sec. 810. (a) A student awarded a Madison Fellowship shall continue to receive payments only during such periods as the Foundation finds that the student is maintaining satisfactory progress in an approved program of study or research. Recipients of junior fellowships shall devote essentially full time to their program of study.

(b) The Foundation is authorized to require reports from any fellowship recipient containing such information, in such form, and to be filed at such times as the Foundation determines to be necessary. Such reports shall be accompanied by a certificate from an appropriate official at the institution of higher education, approved by the Foundation, stating that such student is making satisfactory progress in a program of study or research, with such exceptions as the Foundation may establish.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP TRUST FUND

Sec. 811. (a)(1) There shall be established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund consisting of appropriations and amounts contributed by the Foundation for the Commemoration of the Constitution an other private sources to be available, in accordance with the provisions of this title, to carry out the provisions of this title.

(2) No funds in the Trust Fund may be available for fellowships until the contributions from private sources are equal to $10,000,000.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in full the amounts appropriated and contributed to the fund. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. For such purpose, such obligations may be acquired (1) on original issue at the issue price, or (2) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price. The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are hereby extended to au-

thorize the issuance at par of special obligations exclusively to the fund. Such special obligations shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average rate of interest, computed as to the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue, borne by all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt; except that where such average rate is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest of such special obligations shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum next lower than such average rate. Such special obligations shall be issued only if the Secretary determines that the purchase of other obligations of the United States, or of obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States or original issue at the market price, is not in the public interest.

(c) Any obligations acquired by the fund (except special obligations issued exclusively to the fund) may be sold by the Secretary at the market price, and such special obligations may be redeemed at par plus accrued interest.

(d) The interest on, and the proceeds from, the sale or redemption of any obligations held in the fund shall be credited to and form a part of the fund.

EXPENDITURES AND AUDIT

SEC. 812. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the Foundation from the interest and earnings of the fund such sums as the Board determines are necessary and appropriate to enable the Foundation to carry out the provisions of this title.

(b) The activities of the Foundation under this title may be audited by the General Accounting Office under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, and files and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Foundation, pertaining to such activities and necessary to facilitate the audit.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF FOUNDATION

SEC. 813. (a) There shall be an Executive Secretary of the Foundation who shall be appointed by the Board. The Executive Secretary shall be the chief executive officer of the Foundation and shall carry out the functions of the Foundation subject to the supervision and direction of the Board.

(b) The Executive Secretary of the Foundation shall be compensated at the rate specified for employees placed in grade GS–18 of the General Schedule set forth in section 5332 of title 5.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 814. (a) The Foundation is authorized—

(1) to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, except that in no case shall employees other than the Executive Secretary be compensated at a rate to exceed the rate provided for employees in grade GS–15 of the General Schedule set forth in section 5332 of title 5;

(2) to procure temporary and intermittent services of such experts and consultants as are necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS–18 in section 5332 of such title;

(3) to prescribe such regulations as it deems necessary governing the manner in which its functions shall be carried out;

(4) to receive money and other property donated, bequeathed, or devised, without condition or restriction other than it be used for the purposes of the Foundation; and to use, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property for the purpose of carrying out its functions;

(5) to accept and utilize the services of voluntary and noncompensated personnel and reimburse them for travel expenses, including per diem, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5;

(6) to enter into contracts, grants, or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and such contracts or modifications thereof may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Board, be entered into without performance or other bonds, and without regard to section 5 of title 41;

(7) to make advances, progress, and other payments which the Board deems necessary under this chapter without regard to the provisions of section 529 of title 31;

(8) to rent office space;

(9) to conduct programs in addition to or in conjunction with the Fellowship program which shall further the Foundation's purpose of encouraging research and study of constitutionalism in America; and

(10) to make other necessary expenditures.

(b) The foundation shall submit to the President and to the Congress an annual report of its operations under this chapter.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 815. As used in this title—

(1) the term "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation;

(2) the term "Foundation" means the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation;

(3) the term "institution of higher education" has the same meaning given that term by section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and

(4) the term "secondary school" has the same meaning given that term by section 1201(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 816. There are appropriated to the James Madison Memorial Trust Fund $20,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this title, $10,000,000 of which shall be available on November 1, 1987, and to remain available until expended; and $10,000,000 of which shall be available on November 1, 1988, and to remain available until expended.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW RESOURCE CENTERS

SEC. 817. (a) It is the purpose of this section to establish four centers where nationally recognized distinguished experts in Constitutional law will produce, on a periodic basis, articles of current interest relating to the Constitution of the United States which are suitable for use by James Madison scholars, educational institutions, law school reviews, bar associations, and the news media.

(b) In order to encourage recipient universities to provide such a continuing service, four endowments shall be established with funds from appropriations provided herein and such other amounts as may be contributed from other sources.

(c) The income from each endowment shall be used to help support a chair for a Professor of Constitutional law. Each endowment shall be held in trust with the income from the portion provided herein used exclusively to contribute toward the salary and related costs of the professor filling the chair and for services directly related to the support of such professor such as secretarial and research services. The recipient university shall from sources other than that portion of the endowment funded herein furnish the office, classroom and related services suitable to such a member of the faculty.

The professor holding each chair shall file a copy of such articles with the Library of Congress, which shall make them available to libraries in the usual manner and the recipient of the endowment shall also make a copy available upon request by accredited educational institutions, bar associations, and general news media without royalty or charge other than the costs associated with printing or reprinting, handling and distribution.

(d) That portion of each endowment provided by this Act and any accumulations attributable to such grant shall be invested by the recipient university in interest bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States and shall be subject to audit by the General Accounting Office for the sole purpose of determining that such funds are accounted for or have been used as provided herein. If a grantee university elects to discontinue such chair and support services, the corpus of the endowment attributable to the Federal grant shall revert to the Treasury of the United States.

(e) The application for the grant for an endowment shall require only such information and supporting material as is reasonably necessary to assure that the funds will be used for the purposes described herein. Acceptance of the grant by each university shall constitute an agreement and obligation of that university to fulfill the obligations set forth in this section.

(f) The grants for each endowment shall be for $800,000 and shall be offered to Howard University School of Law in Washington, D.C., Drake University School of Law in Des Moines, Iowa, the University of Akron School of Law in Akron, Ohio, and the University of South Carolina School of Law at Columbia, South Carolina.

SEC. 818. There is hereby appropriated to each recipient University named above or to the trustee of the fund designated by the President of the University the sum of $800,000 to carry out the provisions of section 817, to be available on November 1, 1987, and to remain available until expended.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(c) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

An Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $22,353,990,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $17,104,850,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to *the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $5,266,053,000.*

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $18,940,731,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 3019, and 3033 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $2,323,210,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $1,464,453,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $303,968,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 8019, and 8033 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $629,200,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under section 265, 3033, or 3496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 672(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $3,323,145,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under section 265, 8033, or 8496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 672(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; $1,027,778,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $15,664,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $20,022,399,000, of which not less than $1,705,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $3,919,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $22,939,674,000, of which not less than $795,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities, and of which $75,000,000 shall be available only to reimburse United States Coast Guard Operating Expenses for operations and training relating to the Coast Guard defense, military readiness and drug enforcement missions: Provided, That of the total amount of this appropriation made available for the alteration, overhaul, and repair of naval vessels, not more than $3,415,000,000 shall be available for the performance of such work in Navy shipyards: Provided further, That from the amounts of this appropriation for the alteration, overhaul and repair of naval vessels and aircraft, funds shall be available to acquire the alteration, overhaul and repair by competition between public and private shipyards and air rework facilities. The Navy shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private shipyards and air rework facilities. Competitions shall not be subject to section 502 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, as amended, section 307 of the fiscal year 1985 Department of Defense Authorization Act, or Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76: Provided further, That funds herein provided shall be available for payments in support of the LEASAT program in accordance with the terms of the Aide Memoire, dated January 5, 1981: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed $5,080,000 shall be available for a grant to the Battleship Texas Advisory Board of the State of Texas for the restoration of the Battleship Texas.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; $1,793,750,000, of which not less than $280,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law, including the lease and associated maintenance of replacement aircraft for the CT-39 aircraft to the same extent and manner as authorized for service contracts by section 2306(g), title 10, United States Code; and not to exceed $6,171,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $18,636,816,000, of which not less than $1,650,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law; $7,978,674,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,904,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes: Provided further, That $372,000 is available to the Office of Economic Adjustment for making community planning assistance grants pursuant to section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, and joint community/military planning assistance grants for mitigation of operational impacts from encroachment: Provided further, That not less than $116,465,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities: Provided further, That $1,500,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, "Operations and administration", for export administration activities.

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; $769,966,000, of which not less than $38,336,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; $884,097,000, of which not less than $37,248,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; $63,875,000, of which not less than $3,146,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; $911,200,000, of which not less than $22,969,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft); $1,734,447,000, of which not less than $56,300,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard

For operation and maintenance of the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including repair of facilities, maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law for the Air National Guard; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; $1,755,658,000, of which not less than $41,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army

For the necessary expenses and personnel services (other than pay and non-travel related allowances of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, except for members of the Reserve components thereof called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the *national matches) in accordance with law, for construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges; the instruction of citizens in marksmanship; the promotion of rifle practice; the conduct of the national matches; the issuance of ammunition under the authority of title 10, United States Code, sections 4308 and 4311; and the travel of rifle teams, military personnel, and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions; not to exceed $4,316,000, of which not to exceed $7,500 shall be available for incidental expenses of the National Board: Provided, That competitors at national matches under title 10, United States Code, section 4312, may be paid subsistence and travel allowances in excess of the amounts provided under title 10, United States Code, section 4313.*

CLAIMS, DEFENSE

For payment, not otherwise provided for, of claims authorized by law to be paid by the Department of Defense (except for civil functions), including claims for damages arising under training contracts with carriers, and repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary concerned, or officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, or from States, territories, or the District of Columbia, or members of the National Guard units thereof; $144,400,000: Provided, That section 4 of chapter III of Public Law 99–349 is amended by adding before the period at the end thereof the following: "without a determination of legal liability based on an act or omission of an agent or employee of the Federal Government": Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to pay from previously authorized and appropriated funds not to exceed $10,000,000 to reimburse upon verification, the business entity responsible for performance of construction of the Norfolk Navy Steam Plant for losses incurred by said entity arising out of construction according to drawings reviewed and approved by the Navy and issued or released for construction in said performance.

COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS, DEFENSE

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Military Appeals; $3,200,000, and not to exceed $1,500 can be used for official representation purposes.

TENTH INTERNATIONAL PAN AMERICAN GAMES

For logistical support and personnel services (other than pay and non-travel related allowances of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, except for members of the Reserve components thereof called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the Tenth International Pan American Games) provided by any component of the Department of Defense to the Tenth International Pan American Games; $15,000,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense; $375,900,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, research and development associated with hazardous wastes and removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes (including programs and operations at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense), transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations of funds to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred pursuant to this provision are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For transportation for humanitarian relief for refugees of Afghanistan, acquisition of transportation assets to assist in the distribution of such relief, and distribution of excess nonlethal supplies for worldwide humanitarian relief, as authorized by law; $10,000,000: Provided, That not more than $2,500,000 may be transferred to the Secretary of State to provide for necessary expenses related to the transportation of humanitarian relief: Provided further, That of the funds provided under "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" in Public Law 99-190, $7,000,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1987, for nonlethal aid to Afghanistan.

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $2,762,750,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $2,206,800,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $3,804,300,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989: Provided, That none of these funds may be used for the noncompetitive procurement of the M249 Squad Automatic Weapon.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities authorized in military construction authorization Acts or authorized by section 2854, title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $2,087,150,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and nontracked combat vehicles; the purchase of not to exceed two hundred and ninety passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices;

expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $5,118,752,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; $9,794,262,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989: Provided, That four P–3C aircraft shall be for the Navy Reserve.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, as follows:

Poseidon, $3,974.000;
TRIDENT I, $4,739,000;
TRIDENT II, $1,362,439,000;
UGM–73A Poseidon Modifications, $95,000;
Support equipment and facilities, $3,790,000;
Tomahawk, $723,800,000;
AIM/RIM–7 F/M Sparrow, $269,394,000;
AIM–9L/M Sidewinder, $35,800,000;
AIM–54A/C Phoenix, $267,272,000;
AIM–54A/C Phoenix advance procurement, $20,000,000;
AGM–84A Harpoon, $123,000,000;
AGM–88A HARM, $256,682,000;
SM–2 MR, $478,611,000;
SM–2 ER, $217,017,000;
RAM, $40,000,000;
Stinger, $39,740,000;
Sidearm, $22,858,000;
Laser Maverick, $165,691,000;
IIR Maverick, $35,200,000;
Aerial targets, $96,000,000;

Drones and decoys, $36,136,000;
Other missile support, $22,017,000;
Modification of missiles, $13,692,000;
Support equipment and facilities, $74,803,000;
Ordnance support equipment, $79,192,000;
MK–48 ADCAP torpedo program, $254,770,000;
MK–46 torpedo program, $97,861,000;
MK–50 torpedo program, $68,137,000;
Antisubmarine rocket (ASROC) program, $13,597,000;
Vertical launched ASROC, $74,289,000;
Modification of torpedoes, $97,705,000;
Torpedo support equipment program, $52,610,000;
MK–15 close-in weapons system program, $105,606,000;
MK–75 gun mount program, $14,875,000;
MK–19 machine gun program, $632,000;
25mm gun mount, $3,919,000;
Small arms and weapons, $10,082,000;
Modification of guns and gun mounts, $57,215,000;
Guns and gun mounts support equipment program, $873,000;
Spares and repair parts, $150,734,000;

In all: $5,290,847,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989: Provided, That within the total amount appropriated, the subdivisions within this appropriation shall be reduced by $104,000,000.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long leadtime components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, $1,446,400,000;
SSN–688 attack submarine program, $2,250,800,000;
SSN–21 attack submarine program, $375,000,000;
Aircraft carrier service life extension program, $83,500,000;
CG–47 cruiser program, $2,725,500,000;
DDG–51 destroyer program, $1,750,100,000;
LHD–1 amphibious assault ship program, $35,000,000;
T–AO fleet oiler program, $259,000,000;
AO conversion program, $40,000,000;
T–AGOS ocean surveillance ship program, $228,000,000;
AOE fast combat support ship program, $499,000,000;
Oceanographic research ship program, $33,000,000;
Strategic sealift program, $77,800,000;
T–ACS auxiliary crane ship program, $61,100,000;
For craft, outfitting, and post delivery, $470,789,000;

In all: $10,210,989,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991: Provided, That within the total amount appropriated, the subdivisions within this appropriation shall be reduced by $124,000,000: Provided further, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 1991, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction; and each Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, appropriation that is currently available for such obligations may also hereafter be so obligated after the date of its expiration: Provided further, That none of the funds herein provided for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign shipyards for the construction of major components of the hull or superstructure of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds herein provided shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance and ammunition (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of not to exceed five hundred and ninety-nine passenger motor vehicles of which five hundred and seventy-four shall be for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, as follows:

Ship support equipment, $1,037,619,000;
Communications and electronics equipment, $2,006,277,000;
Aviation support equipment, $788,366,000;
Ordnance support equipment, $1,245,355,000;
Civil engineering support equipment, $209,041,000;
Supply support equipment, $71,823,000;
Personnel and command support equipment, $502,498,000;
Spares and repair parts, $293,692,000;

In all: $6,033,371,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989: Provided, That within the total amount appropriated, the subdivisions within this appropriation shall be reduced by $121,300,000.

COASTAL DEFENSE AUGMENTATION

For the augmentation of United States Coast Guard inventories to meet national security requirements; $200,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds shall be for the procurement by the Department of Defense of vessels, aircraft, and equipment and for modernization of existing Coast Guard assets, which assets are to be made available to the Coast Guard for operation and maintenance.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, ammunition, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including purchase of not to exceed sixty-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; $1,465,215,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things; $17,131,281,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act may be obligated on B–1B bomber production contracts if such contracts would cause the production portion of the Air Force's $20,500,000,000 estimate for the B–1B bomber baseline costs expressed in fiscal year 1981 constant dollars to be exceeded: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 9032 of this Act (A) the Secretary of the Air Force may award a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement for the purchase of Air Defense Aircraft in accordance with section 2306(h) of title 10, United States Code, without prior notice to Congress if the results of the competitive source selection demonstrate that (1) a multiyear contract will yield significant savings over the amount that would have resulted under an annual contract with the selected offeror; and (2) those savings have a positive present value; (B) the cancellation ceiling associated with the first year of a multiyear contract under subsection (A) may be carried as an unfunded contingent liability subject to section 2306(h)(5) of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That $151,000,000 is available only for production of T–46A aircraft and related costs: Provided further, That $170,100,000 provided in fiscal year 1986 under this heading is available only for the production of T–46A aircraft and related costs: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or any prior Act may be used for the T–46A airframe production contract which existed on October 1, 1986 for other than lot one production: Provided further, That (1) the maximum program production cost for the T–46A aircraft program is $3,100,000,000 (in fiscal year 1986 dollars), based upon procurement *of 650 aircraft. The maximum production unit cost for such program is $4,800,000 (in fiscal year 1986 dollars). The program production cost and production unit cost for such program determined for the purposes of this proviso shall be determined without regard to amounts for initial spares. (2) If during any fiscal year, after fiscal year 1987, the maximum program production cost or production unit cost for procurement of 650 aircraft is exceeded, the Secretary of the Air Force may not procure any T–46A aircraft during a later fiscal year no earlier than fiscal year 1989 until the Secretary has conducted a competition for procurement of that aircraft.*

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor, ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things; $7,446,718,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989: Provided, That no funds may be obligated or expended for Lot 1 low-rate production of the Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile, with the exception of long-lead procurement, until this missile has demonstrated, in flight test, the capability to successfully engage a minimum of two targets with two missiles on the same intercept in an electronic countermeasure environment after the missiles have been launched: Provided further, That funds made available for a portion of the MX missile program by the appropriation "Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987" and prior year funds referred to in that appropriation, shall remain available for the period originally appropriated for the purchase of the first 33 MX missiles of the MX missile program.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; for the purchase of not to exceed seven hundred and forty-seven passenger motor vehicles of which six hundred and fifty-nine shall be for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; $9,254,941,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

National Guard and Reserve Equipment

For procurement of aircraft, missiles, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, other weapons, and other procurement for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, as follows:

Army Reserve, $90,000,000;
Army National Guard, $146,000,000;
Air National Guard, $50,000,000;
Navy Reserve, $61,000,000;
Marine Corps Reserve, $60,000,000;
Air Force Reserve, $150,000,000;

In all: $557,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

Procurement, Defense Agencies

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of not to exceed seven hundred and seventy-nine passenger motor vehicles of which two hundred and fifty-nine shall be for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; $1,498,256,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

Defense Production Act Purchases

For purchases or commitments to purchase metals, minerals, or other materials by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093); $13,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $4,556,076,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988.

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $9,326,418,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988; of the total amount available for obligation

$173,525,000 is available only for full-scale development of the MK-50 Advanced Lightweight Torpedo Program, $39,704,000 is available only for the Low Cost Anti-Radiation Seeker Program, and $3,000,000 is available only for the Aircrew Impact Injury Prevention Project: Provided, That the funds available for the V-22 Osprey Program shall not be subject to obligational limitations set forth in a National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1987: Provided further, That funds made available for the Surface ASW Systems Improvement Program shall not be obligated or expended until a Joint Resources Management Board Milestone II decision and a Secretary of Defense Decision Memorandum have approved the initiation of full-scale engineering development: Provided further, That $1,800,000 shall be made available for research and development and related equipment for the Institute for Technology Development, as a grant, for the National Center for Physical Acoustics.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $15,062,783,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988; of the total amount available for obligation $17,375,000 is available only for the Low Cost Seeker Program.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $6,742,091,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988: Provided, That such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense to have been made available in other appropriations available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year for programs related to advanced research may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation to be available for the same purposes and time period: Provided further, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to carry out the purposes of advanced research to those appropriations for military functions under the Department of Defense which are being utilized for related programs to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That $200,000,000 is available to the Secretary of Defense only for the Conventional Defense Initiatives (CDI) program, which shall include conventional defense initiatives and conventional applications of the technologies developed under the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI): Provided further, That such funds shall be under the control and management of the Secretary of Defense, who, with the *concurrence of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall develop a plan for the utilization of emerging technologies for conventional applications including such technologies applicable from the Strategic Defense Initiative: Provided further, That not more than $100,000,000 of these funds shall be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense identifies the specific technology development efforts to be drawn from SDI, and the conventional defense applications for which they will be utilized. None of the restricted funds shall be obligated or expended until 15 days after the Secretary of Defense provides such notification to Congress, but not earlier than July 1, 1987: Provided further, That no portion of the $200,000,000 made available to the Secretary of Defense be applied to any program, project, or activity in support of the Strategic Defense Initiative: Provided further, That $55,000,000 of funds made available for the National Aerospace Plane (NASP) Program may not be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense certifies that the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) have negotiated revised funding arrangements for NASP development which significantly increase NASA investment as a percentage of total NASP research, development, test and evaluation costs and which incorporate mandatory industry investment out of private capital.*

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, of independent activities of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, Developmental Test and Evaluation in the direction and supervision of developmental test and evaluation, including performance of joint developmental testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; $105,546,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; $11,300,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988.

TITLE V

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

For payment in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States for expenses in carrying out programs of the Department of Defense, as authorized by law; $3,500,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available in addition to other appropriations to such Department, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

TITLE VI

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

ARMY STOCK FUND

For the Army stock fund; $110,100,000.

NAVY STOCK FUND

For the Navy stock fund; $352,570,000.

MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND

For the Marine Corps stock fund; $822,000.

AIR FORCE STOCK FUND

For the Air Force stock fund; $139,980,000.

DEFENSE STOCK FUND

For the Defense stock fund; $47,200,000.

TITLE VII

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986; $118,700,000, of which $59,900,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1987, $9,600,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988, and $49,200,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

TITLE VIII

RELATED AGENCIES

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System; $125,800,000.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Staff; $21,738,000.

THE BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FUND

For payment to the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Fund in the Department of the Treasury, pursuant to *section 5104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (S. 2638) as passed the Senate on August 9, 1986, as if said section had been enacted into law; $40,000,000, to remain available until expended.*

The Henry M. Jackson Foundation

For payment to the Henry M. Jackson Foundation, a direct and unrestricted grant, including any interest or earnings therefrom, to support the purposes of the Foundation, its on-going educational and public services programs and to serve as a memorial to the late Senator Henry M. Jackson; $10,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, the Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized and directed to make the grant authorized by this section to the Henry M. Jackson Foundation, and such grant shall be transferred to the Foundation by January 1, 1987.

TITLE IX

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 9001. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 9002. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 9003. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, respectively, if they should deem it advantageous to the national defense, and if in their opinions the existing facilities of the Department of Defense are inadequate, are authorized to procure services in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, and to pay in connection therewith travel expenses of individuals, including actual transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty stations and return as may be authorized by law: Provided, That such contracts may be renewed annually.

Sec. 9004. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 9005. The Secretary of Defense and each purchasing and contracting agency of the Department of Defense shall assist American small and minority-owned business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated under this Act by increasing, to an optimum level, the resources and number of personnel jointly assigned to promoting both small and minority business involvement in purchases financed with funds appropriated herein, and by making available or caus-

ing to be made available to such businesses, information, as far in advance as possible, with respect to purchases proposed to be financed with funds appropriated under this Act, and by assisting small and minority business concerns to participate equitably as subcontractors on contracts financed with funds appropriated herein, and by otherwise advocating and providing small and minority business opportunities to participate in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 9006. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 9007. No part of the appropriations in this Act shall be available for any expense of operating aircraft under the jurisdiction of the armed forces for the purpose of proficiency flying, as defined in Department of Defense Directive 1340.4, except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. Such regulations (1) may not require such flying except that required to maintain proficiency in anticipation of a member's assignment to combat operations and (2) such flying may not be permitted in cases of members who have been assigned to a course of instruction of ninety days or more.

SEC. 9008. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expense of transportation, packing, crating, temporary storage, drayage, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects in any one shipment having a net weight in excess of eighteen thousand pounds.

SEC. 9009. No more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of civilian components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army, or to the appropriations provided in this Act for Claims, Defense.

SEC. 9010. During the current fiscal year the agencies of the Department of Defense may accept the use of real property from foreign countries for the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements and may accept services furnished by foreign countries as reciprocal international courtesies or as services customarily made available without charge; and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas without specific appropriation therefor.

In addition to the foregoing, agencies of the Department of Defense may accept real property, services, and commodities from foreign countries for the use of the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas, without specific appropriations therefor: Provided, That the foregoing authority shall not be available for the conversion of heating plants from coal to oil at defense facilities in Europe: Provided further, That within thirty days after the end of each quarter the Secretary of Defense shall render to Congress and to the Office of Management and Budget a full report of such property, supplies, and commodities received during such quarter.

SEC. *9011. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, except for small purchases in amounts not exceeding $10,000 shall be available for the procurement of any article of food, clothing, cotton, woven silk or woven silk blends, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, or wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles), or specialty metals including stainless steel flatware, or hand or measuring tools, not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of the Department concerned shall determine that satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles of food or clothing or any form of cotton, woven silk and woven silk blends, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, wool, or specialty metals including stainless steel flatware, grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements outside the United States in support of combat operations, procurements by vessels in foreign waters, and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by establishments located outside the United States for the personnel attached thereto: Provided, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of specialty metals or chemical warfare protective clothing produced outside the United States or its possessions when such procurement is necessary to comply with agreements with foreign governments requiring the United States to purchase supplies from foreign sources for the purposes of offsetting sales made by the United States Government or United States firms under approved programs serving defense requirements or where such procurement is necessary in furtherance of the standardization and interoperability of equipment requirements within NATO so long as such agreements with foreign governments comply, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act and with section 2457 of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions: Provided further, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used for the payment of a price differential on contracts hereafter made for the purpose of relieving economic dislocations: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used except that, so far as practicable, all contracts shall be awarded on a formally advertised competitive bid basis to the lowest responsible bidder.*

SEC. *9012. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available to the Department of Defense for pay of civilian employees shall be available for uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by section 5901 of title 5, United States Code.*

SEC. *9013. Funds provided in this Act for legislative liaison activities of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall not exceed $13,900,000 for the current fiscal year: Provided, That this amount shall be available for apportionment to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That costs* *for military retired pay accrual shall be included within this limitation.*

Sec. 9014. Of the funds made available by this Act for the services of the Military Airlift Command, $100,000,000 shall be available only for procurement of commercial transportation service from carriers participating in the civil reserve air fleet program; and the Secretary of Defense shall utilize the services of such carriers which qualify as small businesses to the fullest extent found practicable: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall specify in such procurement, performance characteristics for aircraft to be used based upon modern aircraft operated by the civil reserve air fleet.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 9015. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $1,100,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 9016. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that transfers between a stock fund account and an industrial fund account may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer. Except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

Sec. 9017. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense shall be utilized for the conversion of heating plants from coal to oil at defense facilities in Europe.

Sec. 9018. No part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally *appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress.*

Sec. 9019. None of the funds contained in this Act available for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services under the provisions of section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, shall be available for reimbursement of any physician or other authorized individual provider of medical care in excess of the eightieth percentile of the customary charges made for similar services in the same locality where the medical care was furnished, as determined for physicians in accordance with section 1079(h) of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 9020. No appropriation contained in this Act may be used to pay for the cost of public affairs activities of the Department of Defense in excess of $43,900,000: Provided, That costs for military retired pay accrual shall be included within this limitation.

Sec. 9021. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs which utilize amounts credited to Department of Defense appropriations or funds pursuant to the provisions of section 37(a) of the Arms Export Control Act representing payment for the actual value of defense articles specified in section 21(a)(1)(A) of that Act: Provided, That such amounts shall be credited to the Special Defense Acquisition Fund, as authorized by law, or, to the extent not so credited shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as provided in section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code.

Sec. 9022. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to fund any costs of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit—except to complete training of personnel enrolled in Military Science 4—which in its junior year class (Military Science 3) has for the four preceding academic years, and as of September 30, 1983, enrolled less than (a) seventeen students where the institution prescribes a four-year or a combination four- and two-year program; or (b) twelve students where the institution prescribes a two-year program: Provided, That, notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, funds shall be available to maintain one Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit in each State and at each State-operated maritime academy: Provided further, That units under the consortium system shall be considered as a single unit for purposes of evaluation of productivity under this provision: Provided further, That enrollment standards contained in Department of Defense Directive 1215.8 for Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units, as revised during fiscal year 1981, may be used to determine compliance with this provision, in lieu of the standards cited above.

Sec. 9023. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 1988.

Sec. 9024. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to support more than 9,901 full-time and 2,603 part-time military personnel assigned to or used in the support of Morale, Welfare, and Recreation activities as described in Department of Defense Instruction 7000.12 and its enclosures, dated September 4, 1980.

Sec. 9025. All obligations incurred in anticipation of the appropriations and authority provided in this Act are hereby ratified and confirmed if otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 9026. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or heretofore appropriated by any other Act shall be obligated or expended for the payment of anticipatory possession compensation claims to the Federal Republic of Germany other than claims listed in the 1973 agreement (commonly referred to as the Global Agreement) between the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Sec. 9027. During the current fiscal year the Department of Defense may enter into contracts to recover indebtedness to the United States pursuant to section 3718 of title 31, United States Code.

Sec. 9028. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for a contract for studies, analyses, or consulting services entered into without competition on the basis of an unsolicited proposal unless the head of the activity responsible for the procurement determines:

(a) as a result of thorough technical evaluation, only one source is found fully qualified to perform the proposed work, or

(b) the purpose of the contract is to explore an unsolicited proposal which offers significant scientific or technological promise, represents the product of original thinking, and was submitted in confidence by one source, or

(c) where the purpose of the contract is to take advantage of unique and significant industrial accomplishment by a specific concern, or to insure that a new product or idea of a specific concern is given financial support:

Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to contracts in an amount of less than $25,000, contracts related to improvements of equipment that is in development or production, or contracts as to which a civilian official of the Department of Defense, who has been confirmed by the Senate, determines that the award of such contract is in the interest of the national defense.

Sec. 9029. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to provide medical care in the United States on an inpatient basis to foreign military and diplomatic personnel or their dependents unless the Department of Defense is reimbursed for the costs of providing such care: Provided, That reimbursements for medical care covered by this section shall be credited to the appropriations against which charges have been made for providing such care, except that inpatient medical care may be provided in the United States without cost to military personnel and their dependents from a foreign country if comparable care is made available to a comparable number of United States military personnel in that foreign country.

Sec. 9030. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated for the second career training program authorized by Public Law 96-347.

Sec. 9031. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act shall be obligated or expended for salaries or expenses during the current fiscal year for the purposes of demilitarization of surplus nonautomatic firearms less than .50 caliber.

Sec. 9032. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order *quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of $20,000,000, or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year, unless the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified at least thirty days in advance of the proposed contract award: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed $500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: Provided further, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used for multiyear procurement contracts as follows:*

UH-60/EH-60 airframe;
Patriot missile system;
Stinger missile system; and
Defense support program.

SEC. 9033. None of the funds appropriated by this Act which are available for payment of travel allowances for per diem in lieu of subsistence to enlisted personnel shall be used to pay such an allowance to any enlisted member in an amount that is more than the amount of per diem in lieu of subsistence that the enlisted member is otherwise entitled to receive minus the basic allowance for subsistence, or pro rata portion of such allowance, that the enlisted member is entitled to receive during any day, or portion of a day, that the enlisted member is also entitled to be paid a per diem in lieu of subsistence.

SEC. 9034. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to approve a request for waiver of the costs otherwise required to be recovered under the provisions of section 21(e)(1)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act unless the Committees on Appropriations have been notified in advance of the proposed waiver.

SEC. 9035. In the administration of the provisions of chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, Michael J. Smith, pilot of the space shuttle, Challenger, shall be deemed to have held the grade of captain, United States Navy, at the time of his death on January 28, 1986, while so serving as pilot of such space shuttle.

SEC. 9036. (a) None of the funds in this Act may be used to transfer any article of military equipment or data related to the manufacture of such equipment to a foreign country prior to the approval in writing of such transfer by the Secretary of the military service involved.

(b) TECHNICAL DATA PACKAGES FOR PRODUCTION OF LARGE-CALIBER CANNON.—(1) Chapter 433 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 4542. Technical data packages for large-caliber cannon: prohibition on transfers to foreign countries; exception

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense may not be used—

"(1) to transfer to a foreign country a technical data package for a defense item being manufactured or developed in an arsenal; or

"(2) to assist a foreign country in producing such a defense item.

"(b) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Army may use funds appropriated to the Department of Defense to transfer a technical data package, or to provide assistance, described in subsection (a) if—

"(1) the transfer or provision of assistance is to a friendly foreign country (as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State);

"(2) the Secretary of the Army determines that such action—

"(A) would have a clear benefit to the preservation of the production base for the production of cannon at the arsenal concerned; and

"(B) would not transfer technology (including production techniques) considered unique to the arsenal concerned; and

"(3) the Secretary of Defense enters into an agreement with the country concerned described in subsection (c).

"(c) COPRODUCTION AGREEMENTS.—An agreement under this subsection shall be in the form of a Government-to-Government Memorandum of Understanding and shall include provisions that—

"(1) prescribe the content of the technical data package or assistance to be transferred to the foreign country participating in the agreement;

"(2) require that production by the participating foreign country of the defense item to which the technical data package or assistance relates be shared with the arsenal concerned;

"(3) subject to such exceptions as may be approved under subsection (d), prohibit transfer by the participating foreign country to a third party or country of—

"(A) any defense article, technical data package, technology, or assistance provided by the United States under the agreement; and

"(B) any defense article produced by the participating foreign country under the agreement; and

"(4) require the Secretary of Defense to monitor compliance with the agreement and the participating foreign country to report periodically to the Secretary of Defense concerning the agreement.

"(d) TRANSFERS TO THIRD PARTIES.—A transfer described in subsection (b)(3) may be made if—

"(1) the defense article, technical data package, or technology to be transferred is a product of a cooperative research and development program in which the United States and the participating foreign country were partners; or

"(2) the President—

"(A) complies with all requirements of section 3(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753(d)) with respect to such transfer; and

"(B) certifies to Congress, before the transfer, that the transfer would provide a clear benefit to the production base of the United States for large-caliber cannon.

"(e) NOTICE AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a notice of each agreement entered into under this section.

"(2) The Secretary shall submit to Congress a semiannual report on the operation of this section and of agreements entered into under this section.

"(f) ARSENAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'arsenal' means a Government-owned, Government-operated defense plant that manufactures large-caliber cannon.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"4542. Technical data packages for large-caliber cannon: prohibition on transfers to foreign countries; exception.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 4542 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), shall apply with respect to funds appropriated for fiscal years after fiscal year 1986.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9037. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available through transfer, reprogramming, or other means for any intelligence or special activity different from that previously justified to the Congress unless the Director of Central Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense has notified the House and Senate Appropriations Committees of the intent to make such funds available for such activity.

SEC. 9038. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year shall be used by the Secretary of a military department to purchase coal or coke from foreign nations for use at United States defense facilities in Europe when coal from the United States is available.

SEC. 9039. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense shall be available for the procurement of manual typewriters which were manufactured by facilities located within states which are Signatories to the Warsaw Pact.

SEC. 9040. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to appoint or compensate more than 39 individuals in the Department of Defense in positions in the Executive Schedule (as provided in sections 5312–5316 of title 5, United States Code).

SEC. 9041. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert a position in support of the Army Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Army National Guard, and Air National Guard occupied by, or programmed to be occupied by, a (civilian) military technician to a position to be held by a person in an active Guard or Reserve status if that conversion would reduce the total number of positions occupied by, or programmed to be occupied by, (civilian) military technicians of the component concerned, below 67,557: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be *available to support more than 45,098 positions in support of the Army Reserve, Army National Guard or Air National Guard occupied by, or programmed to be occupied by, persons in an active Guard or Reserve status: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to include (civilian) military technicians in computing civilian personnel ceilings, including statutory or administratively imposed ceilings, on activities in support of the Army Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Army National Guard or Air National Guard.*

SEC. 9042. (a) The provisions of section 138(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to fiscal year 1987 or with respect to the appropriation of funds for that year.

(b) During fiscal year 1987, the civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of any end-strength, and the management of such personnel during that fiscal year shall not be subject to any constraint or limitation (known as an end-strength) on the number of such personnel who may be employed on the last day of such fiscal year.

(c) The fiscal year 1988 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 1988 Department of Defense budget request shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress as if subsections (a) and (b) of this provision were effective with regard to fiscal year 1988.

SEC. 9043. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Department to exceed, outside the fifty States of the United States and the District of Columbia, the aggregate civilian workyear totals in fiscal year 1986 for both direct hire and indirect hire employees including foreign national employees: Provided, That workyears shall be applied as defined in the Federal Personnel Manual Supplement 298–2, Book IV.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9044. Appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year may be transferred to appropriations provided in this Act for research, development, test, and evaluation to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 9045. None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, or any other agency or entity of the United States involved in intelligence activities may be obligated or expended during fiscal year 1987 to provide funds, materiel, or other assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance unless in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by section 106 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 1987.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 9046. The following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

Aircraft procurement, Army, 1985/1987	*$15,600,000*

Aircraft procurement, Army, 1986/1988	*$78,800,000*
Missile procurement, Army, 1985/1987	*$32,800,000*
Missile procurement, Army, 1986/1988	*$66,800,000*
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, 1985/1987	*$25,100,000*
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, 1986/1988	*$188,200,000*
Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1985/1987	*$33,000,000*
Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1986/1988	*$39,562,000*
Other procurement, Army, 1985/1987	*$45,400,000*
Other procurement, Army, 1986/1988	*$133,300,000*
Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1985/1987	*$170,700,000*
Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1986/1988	*$408,200,000*
Weapons procurement, Navy, 1985/1987	*$59,500,000*
Weapons procurement, Navy, 1986/1988	*$185,100,000*
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1983/1987	*$338,500,000*
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1984/1988	*$53,000,000*
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1985/1989	*$141,100,000*
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1986/1990	*$737,900,000*
Other procurement, Navy, 1985/1987	*$18,434,000*
Other procurement, Navy, 1986/1988	*$214,769,000*
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1985/1987	*$7,100,000*
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1986/1988	*$19,400,000*
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987	*$513,300,000*
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1986/1988	*$619,500,000*
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987	*$41,600,000*
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1986/1988	*$629,700,000*
Other procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987	*$68,611,000*
Other procurement, Air Force, 1986/1988	*$122,900,000*
Research, development, test and evaluation, Army, 1986/1987	*$45,523,000*
Research, development, test and evaluation, Navy, 1986/1987	*$54,878,000*
Research, development, test and evaluation, Air Force, 1986/1987	*$167,000,000*
Research, development, test and evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1986/1987	*$48,400,000*
Director of developmental test and evaluation, Defense, 1986/1987	*$200,000*

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9047. In addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act, amounts from working capital funds may be transferred to the Operation and Maintenance appropriations contained in this Act to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That such transfers shall not exceed $755,300,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army; $2,341,400,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy; $29,200,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps; $1,864,100,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force; $40,600,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies; $14,526,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve; $66,500,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve; $800,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve; $63,000,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve; $31,874,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard; and $176,700,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.

SEC. 9048. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way for the leasing to non-Federal agencies in the United States aircraft or vehicles owned or operated by the Department of Defense when suitable aircraft or vehicles are commercially available in the private sector: Provided, That nothing in this section shall affect authorized and established procedures for the sale *of surplus aircraft or vehicles: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the leasing of helicopters authorized by section 1463 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act of 1986.*

SEC. 9049. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. 9050. No funds available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year may be used to enter into any contract with a term of eighteen months or more or to extend or renew any contract for a term of eighteen months or more, for any vessel, aircraft or vehicles, through a lease, charter, or similar agreement without previously having been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in the budgetary process. Further, any contractual agreement which imposes an estimated termination liability (excluding the estimated value of the leased item at the time of termination) on the Government exceeding 50 per centum of the original purchase value of the vessel, aircraft, or vehicle must have specific authority in an appropriation Act for the obligation of 10 per centum of such termination liability.

SEC. 9051. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available to operate in excess of 247 commissaries in the contiguous United States.

SEC. 9052. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to procure aircraft ejection seats manufactured in any foreign nation that does not permit United States manufacturers to compete for ejection seat procurement requirements in that foreign nation. This limitation shall apply only to ejection seats procured for installation on aircraft produced or assembled in the United States.

SEC. 9053. No more than $174,598,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

SEC. 9054. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated for the pay of any individual who is initially employed after the date of enactment of this Act as a technician in the administration and training of the Army Reserve and the maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the Army Reserve unless such individual is also a military member of the Army Reserve troop program unit that he or she is employed to support. Those technicians employed by the Army Reserve in areas other than Army Reserve troop program units need only be members of the Selected Reserve.

SEC. 9055. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to purchase dogs or cats or otherwise fund the use of dogs or cats for the purpose of training Department of Defense students or other personnel in surgical or other medical treatment of wounds produced by any type of weapon: Provided, That the standards of such training with respect to the treatment of animals shall adhere to the Federal Animal Welfare Law and to those prevailing in the civilian medical community.

SEC. 9056. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to initiate full-scale engineering development of any major de-

fense acquisition program until the Secretary of Defense has provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate—

(a) a certification that the system or subsystem being developed will be procured in quantities that are not sufficient to warrant development of two or more production sources, or

(b) a plan for the development of two or more sources for the production of the system or subsystem being developed.

SEC. 9057. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used for the floating storage of petroleum or petroleum products except in vessels of or belonging to the United States.

SEC. 9058. Of the funds made available to the Department of the Air Force in this Act, not less than $5,000,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol.

SEC. 9059. Funds available to the Department of Defense may be used by the Department of Defense for the use of helicopters and motorized equipment at Defense installations for removal of feral burros and horses.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9060. Not to exceed $100,000,000 may be transferred from the appropriation "Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies" to operation and maintenance appropriations under the military departments in connection with demonstration projects authorized by section 1092 of title 10, United States Code: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify the Congress of any such transfer of funds under this provision: Provided further, That the authority to make transfers pursuant to this section is in addition to the authority to make transfers under other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 9061. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to compensate foreign selling costs as described in Federal Acquisition Regulation 31.205–38(b) as in effect on April 1, 1984.

SEC. 9062. Of the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, obligations may be incurred for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations, and these obligations shall be reported to Congress on September 30, 1987: Provided, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99–239.

SEC. 9063. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force may authorize the retention in an active status until age sixty of any officer who would otherwise be removed from an active status and who is employed as a National Guard or Reserve technician in a position in which active status in a reserve component of the Army or Air Force is required as a condition of that employment.

SEC. 9064. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for the purposes delineated in section 1002(e)(2) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985, without the *prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.*

SEC. 9065. It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should formulate and carry out a program under which contracts awarded by the Department of Defense in fiscal year 1987 would, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with existing law, be awarded to contractors who agree to carry out such contracts in labor surplus areas (as defined and identified by the Department of Labor).

SEC. 9066. It is the sense of the Congress that competition, which is necessary to enhance innovation, effectiveness, and efficiency, and which has served our Nation so well in other spheres of political and economic endeavor, should be expanded and increased in the provision of our national defense.

SEC. 9067. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay a dislocation allowance pursuant to section 407 of title 37, United States Code, in excess of one month's basic allowance for quarters.

SEC. 9068. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense shall be obligated or expended to contract out any activity currently performed by the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Provided, That this provision shall not apply after notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the results of the cost analysis of contracting out any such activity.

SEC. 9069. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each contract awarded by the Department of Defense in fiscal year 1987 for construction or services to be performed in whole or in part in a State which is not contiguous with another State and has an unemployment rate in excess of the national average rate of unemployment as determined by the Secretary of Labor shall include a provision requiring the contractor to employ, for the purpose of performing that portion of the contract in such State that is not contiguous with another State, individuals who are residents of such State and who, in the case of any craft or trade, possess or would be able to acquire promptly the necessary skills: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of this section in the interest of national security.

SEC. 9070. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to make contributions to the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund pursuant to section 2006(g) of title 10, United States Code, representing the normal cost for future benefits under section 1415(c) of title 38, United States Code, for any member of the armed services who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, receives an enlistment bonus under section 308a or 308f of title 37, United States Code; nor shall any amounts representing the normal cost of such future benefits be transferred from the Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to section 2006(d) of title 10, United States Code; nor shall the Administrator pay such benefits to any such member.

SEC. 9071. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the research, development, test, evaluation or procurement for integration of a nuclear warhead into the Joint Tactical Missile System (JTACMS).

SEC. 9072. So far as may be practicable, Indian labor shall be employed, and purchases of the products of Indian industry may be made in open market in the discretion of the Secretary of Defense: Provided, That the products must meet pre-set contract specifications.

SEC. 9073. Section 615 of S. 2638, as passed by the Senate on August 9, 1986, shall be deemed to be enacted into law as fully as if set forth herein: Provided, That the test authority provided for in section 618 of Public Law 99–145 and section 8083 of Public Law 99–190 shall remain in effect until such time as the system provided for in this section is implemented for both Department of Defense military and civilian employees.

SEC. 9074. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 1987, the Department of Defense is to conduct a pilot test project of providing home health care to dependents entitled to health care under section 1076 of title 10, United States Code: Provided, That such care is medically necessary or appropriate, more cost effective than to continue paying for otherwise authorized CHAMPUS benefits in medical facilities, and the beneficiary is not covered for such care under any other public or private health insurance plan.

SEC. 9075. Not more than $2,506,389,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for permanent change of station travel (including all expenses of such travel for organizational movements): Provided, That assignments for temporary duty may not be increased in order to circumvent this limitation: Provided further, That this limitation may be exceeded only upon a determination and notification to the Congress by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary to meet national security requirements.

SEC. 9076. Funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of not more than 75 percent of the charges of a postsecondary educational institution for the tuition or expenses of an officer in the Ready Reserve of the Army National Guard or Army Reserve for education or training during his off-duty periods, except that no part of the charges may be paid unless the officer agrees to remain a member of the Ready Reserve for at least four years after completion of such training or education.

SEC. 9077. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay more than 50 percent of an amount paid to any person under section 308 of title 37, United States Code, in a lump sum.

SEC. 9078. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, is performed by more than ten Department of Defense civilian employees until a most efficient and cost-effective organization analysis is completed on such activity or function and certification of the analysis is made to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9079. Upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action will result in a more economical acquisition of automat-

ic data processing equipment, funds provided in this Act under one appropriation account for the lease or purchase of such equipment may be transferred through the Automatic Data Processing Equipment Management Fund to another appropriation account in this Act for the lease or purchase of automatic data processing equipment to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That within thirty days after the end of each quarter the Secretary of Defense shall report transfers made under this section to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives: Provided further, That the authority to transfer funds under this section shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

Sec. 9080. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year shall be available, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may deem appropriate, to exchange or furnish mapping, charting, and geodetic data, supplies or services to a foreign country pursuant to an agreement for the production or exchange of mapping, charting, and geodetic data.

Sec. 9081. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be obligated or expended for procurement of C–12 aircraft unless such aircraft are procured through competitive procedures (as defined in section 2302(2) of title 10, United States Code), which shall be restricted to turboprop aircraft.

Sec. 9082. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated for procurement of 120mm mortars or 120mm mortar ammunition manufactured outside of the United States: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to procurement of such mortars or ammunition required for testing, evaluation, type classification or equipping the Army's Ninth Infantry Division (Motorized).

Sec. 9083. Appropriations made available to the Department of Defense by this Act may be used at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense for removal of unsafe buildings or debris of the Department of Defense: Provided, That such removal must be completed before the property is released from Federal Government control, other than property conveyed to State or local government entities or native corporations.

Sec. 9084. Within the funds made available under title II of this Act, the military departments may use such funds as necessary, but not to exceed $4,700,000, to carry out the provisions of section 430 of title 37, United States Code.

Sec. 9085. None of the funds available to the Department of the Navy may be used to enter into any contract for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of any naval vessel on the West Coast of the United States which includes charges for interport differential as an evaluation factor for award.

Sec. 9086. Notwithstanding section 213(b) of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Reorganization Act of 1985 or any other provision of law, none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to alter the command structure for military forces in Alaska.

Sec. 9087. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be obligated or expended to carry out a program to paint any naval vessel with paint known as organotin or with any other paint containing the chemical compound tributyltin until such time as the Environ-

mental Protection Agency certifies to the Department of Defense that whatever toxicity as generated by organotin paints as included in Navy specifications does not pose an unacceptable hazard to the marine environment: Provided, That the Navy may use these funds to paint aluminum-hulled craft as necessary, and, in addition, the Navy may paint no more than fifteen steel-hulled ships to conduct research as described in the "Navy Organotin Program Plan for Two Case Study Harbors".

SEC. 9088. No funds appropriated under this Act for the Strategic Defense Initiative Program shall be earmarked by any agency of the United States Government or any contractor exclusively for contracts with non-United States contractors, subcontractors, or vendors, or exclusively for consortia containing non-United States contractors, subcontractors, or vendors, prior to source selection in order to meet a specific quota or allocation of funds to any allied nation. Furthermore, it is the sense of the Congress that, whenever possible, the Secretary of Defense and others should attempt to award Strategic Defense Initiative contracts to United States contractors, subcontractors, and vendors unless such awards would degrade the likely results obtained from such contracts: Provided, That allied nations should be encouraged to participate in the Strategic Defense Initiative research effort on a competitive basis and be awarded contracts on the basis of technical merit.

SEC. 9089. The Secretary of Defense may only procure ammunition containing a depleted uranium penetrator component if the procurement of such component is done competitively and procured from at least two sources in the existing production base for such component.

SEC. 9090. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated fund activity of the Department of Defense that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the drink) on a military installation located in the United States, unless such malt beverages and wine are procured in that State, or in the case of the District of Columbia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military installation is located: Provided, That in a case in which a military installation is located in more than one State, purchases may be made in any State in which the installation is located: Provided further, That such local procurement requirements for malt beverages and wine shall apply to all alcoholic beverages for military installations in states which are not contiguous with another state: Provided further, That alcoholic beverages other than wine and malt beverages in contiguous states and the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most competitive source, price and other factors considered.

SEC. 9091. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available in this Act shall be available to the Defense Logistics Agency to grant civilian employees participating in productivity-based incentive award programs paid administrative time off in lieu of cash payment as compensation for increased productivity.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9092. No later than September 30, 1987, unobligated balances and appropriations made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1983 that expired for obligation on September 30, 1985, may be transferred into the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" to be merged with and available for the same time period and the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That any transfer made pursuant to any use of the authority provided by this provision shall be limited so that the amount in the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" does not exceed $970,000,000 at the time such a transfer is made.

SEC. 9093. None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Department of the Army may be obligated for depot maintenance of equipment unless such funds provide for civilian personnel strengths at the Army depots performing communications—electronics depot maintenance at an amount above the strengths assigned to those depots on September 30, 1985: Provided, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to civilian personnel who perform caretaker-type functions at these installations: Provided further, That nothing in this provision shall cause undue reductions of other Army depots, as determined by the Secretary of the Army.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9094. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act, $1,911,000,000 shall be available for military and civilian pay raises as authorized by law: Provided, That such amounts shall be transferred and merged with "Military Personnel" and "Operation and Maintenance" appropriations accounts as applicable and that such transfer authority shall be in addition to that provided elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That such sums as may be necessary for authorized pay raise costs in excess of this appropriation shall be accommodated within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. 9095. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay a variable housing allowance under section 403a of title 37, United States Code, with respect to an area at rates that are greater than the rates in effect for that area on August 1, 1986.

SEC. 9096. (a) None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act shall be used to enter into a contract for the performance by contractor personnel of functions that on the date of enactment of this Act are performed by employees of the Department of Defense at the Crane Army Ammunition Activity, Crane, Indiana, or the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, McAlester, Oklahoma.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply to a contract (or the renewal of a contract) for the performance of a function that on the date of the enactment of this Act is already under contract for performance by contractor personnel.

SEC. 9097. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay temporary lodging expenses pursuant to section 404a(a) of title 37, United States Code: Provided, That during fiscal year 1987, this provision shall not apply to those military personnel with dependents in grades E-4 and below.

Sec. 9098. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated for acquisition of major automated information systems which have not successfully completed oversight reviews required by Defense Department regulations: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated on Composite Health Care System acquisition contracts if such contracts would cause the total life cycle cost estimate of $1,100,000,000 expressed in fiscal year 1986 constant dollars to be exceeded.

Sec. 9099. The Secretary of Defense shall take such action as may be necessary to implement at the earliest practicable date and with funds provided for such purpose by section 8110 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986 (as contained in section 101(b) of Public Law 99-190; 99 Stat. 1222), the program proposed by the Department of Defense in a letter dated August 30, 1985, from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Logistics to rehabilitate and convert current steam generating plants at defense facilities in the United States to coal burning facilities in order to achieve a coal consumption target of 1,600,000 short tons of coal per year (including at least 300,000 short tons of anthracite coal) above current consumption levels at Department of Defense facilities in the United States by fiscal year 1994: Provided, That such action shall be subject to the use of only the most cost effective fuel system in the construction of new plants or the conversion of existing plants: Provided further, That during fiscal year 1987, the amount of anthracite coal purchased by the Department shall be at least 300,000 short tons: Provided further, That the funds identified in section 8110 of Public Law 99-190 shall continue to be made available until expended to be used on a non-reimbursable basis for the administrative costs of this program.

Sec. 9100. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Defense or the General Services Administration, whichever agency has jurisdiction, custody, and control shall convey at no cost real property described in "Department of the Army Final Report of Excess, NAN-85-3A, Hancock Field, New York," to Onondaga County, New York, for aviation and related industrial activities. This conveyance should be accomplished as soon as possible, but no later than ninety days after enactment of this Act.

Sec. 9101. No naval vessel or any vessel owned and operated by the Department of Defense homeported in the United States may be overhauled, repaired, or maintained in a foreign owned and operated shipyard located outside of the United States, except for voyage repairs.

Sec. 9102. After September 30, 1987, no appropriated funds may be used to support revenue generating Morale, Welfare and Recreation activities located in large metropolitan areas, as defined by Department of Defense regulation, of the fifty United States.

Sec. 9103. (1) Chapter 19 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 1013. Payment date for pay and allowances

"(a) Amounts of basic pay, basic allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence, and other payments of military compensation (other than travel and transportation allowances and separa-

tion allowances) shall be paid on the first day of the month beginning after the month during which the right to such compensation accrues.

"(b) Subsection (a) does not preclude one payment in midmonth for any element of compensation and does not affect any authority to make advance payments of pay and allowances.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"1013. Payment date for pay and allowances.".

(3) Section 1466(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "paid" and inserting in lieu thereof "accrued".

(4) Section 1013 of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), and the amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect on September 1, 1987.

SEC. 9104. For the current fiscal year, the minimum requirement for the amount of payments received in a fiscal year by working capital funds for industrial-type activities to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment for such activities shall be equal to the minimum required percentage for fiscal year 1986.

SEC. 9105. None of the funds appropriated under this or any other Act for the Department of Defense shall be available to make progress payments at a percentage higher than 5 percentage points below the rate in use on the effective date of this Act (except for contracts under solicitation before the effective date of this Act and except for shipbuilding, military construction and architect-engineering contracts if the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that an exclusion is justified for these activities) for (a) contracts which provide for progress payments based either on the percentage of work accomplished or on the contractors' costs under fixed-price type contracts and (b) modifications to existing contracts for additional supplies or services not contemplated by the existing contracts, unless a higher percentage is approved by the head of the contracting activity or designee based on demonstrated financial need: Provided, That for solicitations issued after the effective date of this Act, which require price negotiation, contracts may only be awarded if such negotiation is based on new profit calculation procedures which provide for increased emphasis on facilities capital employed and contractor risk and which procedures do not provide an explicit fixed rate for working capital and which do not include profit based on specific individual elements of contract costs: Provided further, That no contractor may be reimbursed directly under a contract awarded 90 days after the effective date of this Act, where the purchase of additional quantities of like items is contemplated in subsequent years, for more than 50 percent of the full acquisition cost of production special tooling and production special test equipment as a direct cost unless (a) such special equipment is to be used solely for final production acceptance test or (b) additional reimbursement that is in the best interest of the Government is approved in advance by the Service Secretary for programs reported on Selected Acquisition Reports or approved by an Assistant Service Secretary for all other programs: Provided further, That the contract may provide that if such a contract is terminated for any reason that does not reflect a failure of the contractor to perform, *the contractor shall be entitled to be paid by the United States for the cost of any special tooling and special test equipment which has not been fully amortized and the United States may elect to take title to such special tooling and special test equipment.*

SEC. 9106. (a) The Secretary of the Navy (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to convey to the Philadelphia Municipal Authority, a State authority, (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "PMA"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 29 acres of land located in the United States Naval Base, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, together with any improvements thereon.

(b) The exact acreage and legal description of the lands to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by surveys that are satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of any such survey shall be borne by the PMA.

(c) In consideration for any conveyance authorized under subsection (a), the PMA shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the property to be conveyed (as determined by the Secretary).

(d) The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions with respect to the conveyance under this section as he considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) In addition to the authority provided in subsection (a) and pursuant to section 2394 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary, upon his determination that there is an economic advantage to the Navy, is authorized to enter into a long-term contract with the PMA for the purchase of steam generated from a facility to be constructed upon the land authorized to be conveyed herein.

SEC. 9107. Authority for reimbursement provided pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 96-357 (10 U.S.C. 7572 note) is hereby extended through September 30, 1987, at an amount not to exceed $1,657,000.

SEC. 9108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, appropriations available in this Act may be used for the procurement, product improvement and modification of the Copperhead and five-inch guided projectiles, without regard to whether or not a second production source program or contract has been established for those programs, provided that the Secretary of Defense determines that such expenditures are in the interest of the Government of the United States.

SEC. 9109. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services shall release to the Virginia Port Authority, an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Virginia, all residuary rights of use held by the United States in three warehouses located in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, within the area operated as a public port facility and known as the Norfolk International Terminals.

(b) TIME LIMITATION; COMPENSATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall execute such documents and take such other actions as may be necessary to release, within one hundred and eighty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the rights referred to in subsection (a). The release shall be made without any compensation in addition to compensation paid to the United States for such warehouses and other facilities by the city of Norfolk, Virginia, in 1968.

SEC. 9110. (a) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 1987 and during each of the six succeeding fiscal years, the Administrator of General Services shall obtain bids from domestic producers of high carbon ferrochromium and of high carbon ferromanganese and award contracts for the conversion of chromium and manganese ores held in the National Defense Stockpile into high carbon ferrochromium and high carbon ferromanganese, respectively.

(b) STOCKPILE GOALS.—(1) Contracts awarded under subsection (a) shall provide for the addition of not less than 53,500 short tons of high carbon ferrochromium and 67,500 short tons of high carbon ferromanganese to the National Defense Stockpile in each of the fiscal years referred to in the preceding sentence.

(2) If, in any fiscal year referred to in subsection (a), the minimum quantity of high carbon ferrochromium or high carbon ferromanganese to be added to the National Defense Stockpile, as prescribed in paragraph (1), is not met, the quantity of such material to be added to such stockpile in the succeeding fiscal year shall be increased by the quantity of the deficiency.

(c) SEVEN-YEAR MINIMUM QUANTITIES.—The total quantities of high carbon ferrochromium and high carbon ferromanganese to be added to the National Defense Stockpile over the seven fiscal years referred to in subsection (a) shall be as follows:

(1) High carbon ferrochromium, 374,000 short tons.

(2) High carbon ferromanganese, 472,000 short tons.

(d) In this section, the term "National Defense Stockpile" means the stockpile provided for in section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act (50 U.S.C. 98c).

SEC. 9111. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act shall be used to implement or enforce the rule proposed on May 7, 1986 (51 Fed. Reg. 16988–16991), or section 8.304–91 of the Air Force FAR Supplement issued on June 24, 1985.

SEC. 9112. (a) It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the capabilities inherent in the technologies associated with the Advanced Technology Bomber Program and the Advanced Cruise Missile Program are a critical national security asset for maintaining an adequate and credible deterrent posture;

(2) such technologies and programs should be developed as rapidly as feasible in order to produce and deploy advanced systems which will complicate the military planning of the Soviet Union and as a consequence enhance the deterrent posture of the United States;

(3) such technologies and programs should be funded at the levels authorized in this Act; and

(4) all the funds appropriated for such programs should be fully used for such programs.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act to carry out the Advanced Technology Bomber Program or the Advanced Cruise Missile Program may be used for any other purpose.

(c) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used for research, development, demonstration, procurement or any other purpose related to B–1B bombers beyond the 100 such bombers previously authorized.

SEC. 9113. (a) Not later than October 14, 1986, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces of the United States shall submit to Congress a report, in both classified and unclassified versions, containing a detailed assessment, including the individual views of each of the Chiefs, of the military impacts on the national security of the United States, of the possible military responses of the Soviet Union to an American decision to no longer comply with major provisions of existing strategic offensive arms limitation agreements, including the central numerical sublimits on strategic nuclear delivery vehicles contained in the SALT II accord. This assessment shall concentrate on possible Soviet military responses during the period between fiscal year 1987 and fiscal year 1996, inclusive, and shall address, among other considerations, the following:

(1) the impact on the ability of United States strategic forces to accomplish their nuclear deterrent mission, including the impacts on the survivability of United States strategic forces and on the ability of United States strategic forces to achieve required damage expectancies against Soviet targets, of any expansion of Soviet military capabilities undertaken in response to a United States decision to abandon compliance with existing strategic offensive arms agreements;

(2) the additional cost to the United States, above currently projected military expenditures for those periods for which such budget projections are available, of research, development, production, deployment, and annual operations and support for any additional strategic forces required to counter any expansion in Soviet military capabilities undertaken in response to a United States decision to abandon compliance with existing strategic offensive arms agreements;

(3) under average annual real growth projections in defense spending of 0 percent, 1 percent, 2 percent, and 3 percent, the percent of the annual defense budget in each year between fiscal year 1987 and fiscal year 1996 which would be consumed by increased United States strategic forces needed to counter the Soviet force expansions;

(4) the military impacts on United States national security of the diversion of the funds identified in subsection (a)(2) away from nonstrategic defense programs and to strategic programs to counter expanded Soviet strategic capabilities, including the military impacts of such a diversion on the ability of United States conventional forces to meet the Nation's specific non-nuclear defense commitments as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and under the 1960 Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security with Japan;

(5) in addition, this report shall address the military implications for the United States of determined Soviet violations of offensive arms control agreements.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized or appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended, directly or indirectly, by the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for prospective studies and analyses to be accomplished by individual civilian contractors or civilian contractor

entities, after October 14, 1986, if the report mandated in subsection (a) has not been received by the Congress; and

(c) The prohibition contained in subsection (b) on the obligation or expenditure of funds after October 14, 1986, shall cease to have effect upon the receipt by Congress of the report mandated in subsection (a).

Sec. 9114. Subsection (b) of section 223 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–145; 99 Stat. 613) is amended—

(1) by designating the matter after the subsection caption as paragraph (1); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following information:

"(A) The cost goals or cost objectives—

"(i) for the production and deployment of a Strategic Defense Initiative System; and

"(ii) for the individual components of such system,

determined on the basis of capabilities expected to be developed in the future.

"(B) The estimated costs of—

"(i) the production and deployment of the Strategic Defense Initiative System; and

"(ii) the production and deployment of the individual components of such system,

determined on the basis of prices in effect and capabilities in existence at the time of the preparation of the report.".

Sec. 9115. (a) Assistant Secretary of Defense.—Section 136(b) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 106 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) One of the Assistant Secretaries shall be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict. He shall have as his principal duty the overall supervision (including oversight of policy and resources) of special operations activities (as defined in section 167(j) of this title) and low intensity conflict activities of the Department of Defense.".

(b) Unified Combatant Command.—(1) Chapter 6 of such title (as added by section 211 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 167. Unified combatant command for special operations forces

"(a) Establishment.—With the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the President, through the Secretary of Defense, shall establish under section 161 of this title a unified combatant command for special operations forces (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'special operations command'). The principal function of the command is to prepare special operations forces to carry out assigned missions.

"(b) Assignment of Forces.—Unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense, all active and reserve special operations forces

of the armed forces stationed in the United States shall be assigned to the special operations command.

"(c) GRADE OF COMMANDER.—The commander of the special operations command shall hold the grade of general or, in the case of an officer of the Navy, admiral while serving in that position, without vacating his permanent grade. The commander of such command shall be appointed to that grade by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for service in that position.

"(d) COMMAND OF ACTIVITY OR MISSION.—(1) Unless otherwise directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense, a special operations activity or mission shall be conducted under the command of the commander of the unified combatant command in whose geographic area the activity or mission is to be conducted.

"(2) The commander of the special operations command shall exercise command of a selected special operations mission if directed to do so by the President or the Secretary of Defense.

"(e) AUTHORITY OF COMBATANT COMMANDER.—(1) In addition to the authority prescribed in section 164(c) of this title, the commander of the special operations command shall be responsible for, and shall have the authority to conduct, all affairs of such command relating to special operations activities, including the following functions:

"(A) Developing strategy, doctrine, and tactics.

"(B) Training assigned forces.

"(C) Conducting specialized courses of instruction for commissioned and noncommissioned officers.

"(D) Validating requirements.

"(E) Establishing priorities for requirements.

"(F) Ensuring combat readiness.

"(G) Developing and acquiring special operations-peculiar equipment and acquiring special operations-peculiar material, supplies, and services.

"(H) Ensuring the interoperability of equipment and forces.

"(I) Formulating and submitting requirements for intelligence support.

"(J) Monitoring the promotions, assignments, retention, training, and professional military education of special operations forces officers.

"(2) The commander of such command shall be responsible for monitoring the preparedness of special operations forces assigned to other unified combatant commands to carry out assigned missions.

"(f) BUDGET.—In addition to the activities of a combatant command for which funding may be requested under section 166(b) of this title, the budget proposal of the special operations command shall include requests for funding for—

"(1) development and acquisition of special operations-peculiar equipment; and

"(2) acquisition of other material, supplies, or services that are peculiar to special operations activities.

"(g) INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.—This section does not constitute authority to conduct any activity which, if carried out as an intelligence activity by the Department of Defense, would require—

"(1) a finding under section 662 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2422); or

"(2) a notice to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives under section 501(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413).

"(h) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the activities of the special operations command. Such regulations shall include authorization for the commander of such command to provide for operational security of special operations forces and activities.

"(i) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), for the purposes of this section special operations forces are those forces of the armed forces that—

"(A) are identified as core forces or as augmenting forces in the Joint Chiefs of Staff Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan, Annex E, dated December 17, 1985;

"(B) are described in the Terms of Reference and Conceptual Operations Plan for the Joint Special Operations Command, as in effect on April 1, 1986; or

"(C) are designated as special operations forces by the Secretary of Defense.

"(2) The Secretary of Defense, after consulting with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commander of the special operations command, may direct that any force included within the description in paragraph (1)(A) or (1)(B) shall not be considered as a special operations force for the purposes of this section.

"(j) SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of this section, special operations activities include each of the following insofar as it relates to special operations:

"(1) Direct action.
"(2) Strategic reconnaissance.
"(3) Unconventional warfare.
"(4) Foreign internal defense.
"(5) Civil affairs.
"(6) Psychological operations.
"(7) Counterterrorism.
"(8) Humanitarian assistance.
"(9) Theater search and rescue.
"(10) Such other activities as may be specified by the President or the Secretary of Defense.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"167. Unified combatant command for special operations forces.".

(c) MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM CATEGORY.—The Secretary of Defense shall create for the special operations forces a major force program category for the Five-Year Defense Plan of the Department of Defense. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, with the advice and assistance of the commander of the special operations command, shall provide overall supervision of the preparation and justification of program recommendations and budget proposals to be included in such major force program category.

(d) PROGRAM AND BUDGET EXECUTION.—To the extent that there is authority to revise programs and budgets approved by Congress for special operations forces, such authority may be exercised only by the Secretary of Defense, after consulting with the commander of the special operations command.

(e) GRADE FOR COMMANDERS OF CERTAIN AREA SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMANDS.—The commander of the special operations command of the United States European Command, the United States Pacific Command, and any other unified combatant command that the Secretary of Defense may designate for the purposes of this section shall be of general or flag officer grade.

(f) BOARD FOR LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.—Section 101 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) The President shall establish within the National Security Council a board to be known as the 'Board for Low Intensity Conflict'. The principal function of the board shall be to coordinate the policies of the United States for low intensity conflict.".

(g) DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS FOR LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should designate within the Executive Office of the President a Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs to be the Deputy Assistant for Low Intensity Conflict.

(h) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the plans of the Secretary for implementation of this section, including a description of the progress made on such implementation.

(2) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to Congress a report on the capabilities of the United States to conduct special operations and low intensity conflicts. The report shall include a description of the following:

(A) Deficiencies in such capabilities.

(B) Actions being taken throughout the executive branch to correct such deficiencies.

(C) The principal low intensity conflict threats to the interests of the United States.

(D) The actions taken and to be taken to implement this section.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 167 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (b)), shall be implemented not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987.—The Secretary of Defense may spend unobligated funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal years before fiscal year 1987 in such sums as necessary in order to carry out this section and section 167 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (b)), during fiscal year 1987.

SEC. 9116. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall award to a United States firm a contract pursuant to a solicitation issued on or after the date of enactment of this Act under the Department of Defense overseas fuel procurement programs that would otherwise be awarded to a foreign firm if such United States firm—

(1) has a crude oil refining capacity of not more than 75,000 barrels a day;

(2) participates in the Department of Defense overseas fuel procurement program;

(3) agrees to the contract on the terms proposed by the foreign firm to which the contract would otherwise be awarded; and

(4) does not use processing agreements in order to fulfill the contract.

(b) This provision shall not apply if the total cost of supplies offered by the United States firm, including transportation as specified in the solicitation, would exceed the total evaluated cost to the government if the contract were awarded to the foreign firm.

(c) This provision shall not supersede any status of forces agreement and shall not apply to acquisitions subject to the Agreement on Government Procurement of 1979 and the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501–2582) and including acquisitions from countries designated under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701, et seq.).

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "United States firm" means a corporation, partnership, association, joint stock company, business trust, unincorporated organization, or sole proprietorship which has its principal place of business in the United States, or which is organized under the laws of a State of the United States or a territory, possession, or commonwealth of the United States.

Sec. 9117. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be available for any country if the President determines that the government of such country is failing to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances cultivated or produced or processed illicitly, in whole or in part, in such country, or transported through such country, from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to United States personnel or their dependents, or from being smuggled into the United States. Such prohibition shall continue in force until the President determines and reports to the Congress in writing that—

(1) the government of such country has prepared and committed itself to a plan presented to the Secretary of State that would eliminate the cause or basis for the application to such country of the prohibition contained in the first sentence; and

(2) the government of such country has taken appropriate law enforcement measures to implement the plan presented to the Secretary of State.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of any country with respect to which the President determines that the application of the provisions of such subsection would be inconsistent with the national security interests of the United States.

Sec. 9118. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act to the Department of Defense may be used to procure the Federal Supply Classes of machine tools set forth in subsection (b) of this section, for use in any government-owned facility or property under control of the Department of Defense, which machine tools were not manufactured in the United States or Canada.

(b) The procurement restrictions contained in subsection (a) shall apply to Federal Supply Classes of metalworking machinery in cate-

gories numbered 3408, 3410–3419, 3426, 3433, 3441–3443, 3446, 3448, 3449, 3460, and 3461.

(c) When adequate domestic supplies of the classifications of machine tools identified in subsection (b) are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the procurement restrictions contained in subsection (a) may be waived on a case by case basis by the Secretary of the Service Branch responsible for the procurement.

(d) Subsection (a) shall not apply to contracts which are binding as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9119. (a) Notwithstanding sections 2394(b) and 2690 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may use funds appropriated for the construction and operation of the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant for the provision and operation of energy production facilities at such plant.

(b) Funds available to the Secretary of the Army under subsection (a) may be obligated without seeking third party contracts for the financing and construction of heating and power plants.

SEC. 9120. Of the funds appropriated by this Act, $8,100,000 shall be made available to the Department of Defense in order to implement the recommendations of its Security Review Commission concerning personnel and industrial security programs: Provided, That the Department shall submit a reprogramming notification identifying funds for this purpose.

SEC. 9121. No funds shall be expended for implementation of the Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Cargo Preference, published as proposed regulations on July 28, 1986, at page 27016 of volume 51, numbered 144 of the Federal Register.

SEC. 9122. Section 672 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) The consent of a Governor described in subsections (b) and (d) may not be withheld (in whole or in part) with regard to active duty outside the United States, its territories, and its possessions, because of any objection to the location, purpose, type, or schedule of such active duty.".

SEC. 9123. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in paragraph (1) or (2), the Secretary of the Navy shall reimburse Valerie S. Ford of Richmond, Virginia, for the expenses she incurred for her travel and the travel of her two dependent children and the transportation of her household goods in moving herself and her children from Makakilo, Hawaii, to Richmond, Virginia, in May, 1984.

(2) The Secretary of the Navy may not make the reimbursement authorized in paragraph (1) unless, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary receives from Valerie S. Ford such application for reimbursement and documentation of expenses as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) The amount paid to Valerie S. Ford pursuant to paragraph (1) may not exceed the amount that would have been payable for the travel and transportation referred to in such paragraph if the travel and transportation had been timely and a proper and timely application had been submitted in the case of the said Valerie S. Ford as provided by law or applicable regulations.

(b) No part of any amount reimbursed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with such reimbursement, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Violation of the provisions of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000.

SEC. 9124. From existing funds the Secretary of Defense shall take additional steps for further development of planning, research, and facilities for physical acoustics and related matters and shall develop facilities for advanced microelectronics design research and development including but not restricted to military components replacement and the Mapped Array Differential Equation Machine.

SEC. 9125. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, appropriations available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year shall be available to make payments to a hospital that obtains 12 percent or more of its operating funds from contributions and that limits the care it provides to the treatment of heart and lung conditions: Provided, That payment may not be denied for a claim for otherwise reimbursable services submitted under a plan contracted for under sections 1079(a) and 1086(a) of title 10, United States Code, solely on the basis that such hospital does not impose a legal obligation, including a patient cost share or deductible, on its patients to pay for such services.

SEC. 9126. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 502(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947, funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended for particular intelligence activities contained in this Act: Provided, That the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated and expended for the particular activities contained in this Act should the enactment of a National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1987 fail to occur and this Act shall then be considered to provide the authorization and appropriation authority necessary to obligate and expend the funds provided herein.

SEC. 9127. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where an error of the magnitude of four or greater in a financial ratio is made in the evaluation of an application for extension made by any firm in accordance with C.F.R. Section 124.1—(1)(f)(4)(i) (effective January 1, 1986), the maximum extension shall be granted.

SEC. 9128. None of the funds provided by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of any person or persons who authorize the transfer of unobligated and deobligated appropriations into the Reserve for Contingencies of the Central Intelligence Agency.

SEC. 9129. Of the funds appropriated in this Act for the procurement of P-3C aircraft, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out Navy obligations under the classified Maritime Surveillance Agreement of 1986: Provided, That two of the P-3C aircraft to be procured may be used to implement United States obligations under such classified agreement.

SEC. 9130. Funds appropriated by this Act for construction projects of the Central Intelligence Agency, which are transferred to another Agency for execution, shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 9131. Section 642 of S. 2638, as passed by the Senate on August 9, 1986, shall be deemed to be enacted into law as fully as if set forth herein: Provided, That the total amount herein appropriated for "Military Personnel" appropriations accounts shall be reduced by $350,000,000.

SEC. 9132. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense shall conduct a new competition for 9mm handguns, with procurement starting in fiscal year 1988 in parallel with the current contract.

SEC. 9133. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense during fiscal year 1987, or otherwise available for obligation during fiscal year 1987, shall be available for obligation notwithstanding any provisions contained in any Act authorizing appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1987, heretofore or hereafter enacted, that would otherwise limit obligations of the aggregate amount that may be obligated at the appropriation account level, appropriations subdivision level, or appropriation budget activity level, unless a subsequently enacted provision expressly and specifically references this provision and directly amends or repeals this provision.

SEC. 9134. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Joint Resolution, none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the approximately twenty-six acres of Fort DeRussy, Hawaii, lying southwest of Kalia Road, which includes the Hale Koa Hotel, the Armed Forces Recreation Center, and beachfront area.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Joint Resolution, to include section 509 of the Department of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act as contained in this Joint Resolution, or any other provision of the law, including section 809 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1968, section 807(d) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984, or any other provision of an annual Appropriation Act restricting use of funds for the sale, lease, rental, or excessing of Fort DeRussy, Hawaii, any right or interest of the United States in the remaining forty-five acres of Fort DeRussy, Hawaii, lying northeast of Kalia Road, which comprises the three United States Army Reserve Centers and miscellaneous facilities, may not be sold, leased, or transferred in accordance with Federal laws and Department of Defense regulations governing the disposal of Defense installations prior to August 1, 1987: Provided, That no such sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition proposed by the Secretary of the Army after August 1, 1987 shall occur until 60 legislative days after notification of the proposed action to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(c) The exact acreage and legal descriptions of the property addressed by this section shall be determined by surveys which are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

SEC. 9135. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended during fiscal year 1987 for, or in connection with, a Strategic Defense Initiative Institute unless—

(1) obligation or expenditure of funds for such purpose is specifically authorized by law in an Act other than this Act; and

(2) funds are specifically appropriated for such purpose in an Act other than this Act.

For purposes of this section, a Strategic Defense Initiative Institute is a Federally Funded Research and Development Center intended to lend technical support to the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, as described in the Federal Register on March 18, 1986, April 24, 1986, and May 21, 1986.

SEC. 9136. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct through the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) a demonstration project on the treatment of alcoholism designed to compare the use of chemical aversion therapy with the use of other treatments. The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the proposed conduct of the demonstration project not later than November 1, 1986. The Secretary shall implement the demonstration project not later than February 1, 1987. At the conclusion of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall submit to such committees a report on the results of the project: Provided, That the demonstration project shall be conducted at only one location: Provided further, That coverage for chemical aversion therapy under this demonstration project is extended to those beneficiaries referred for such treatment by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist recognized as an authorized provider under CHAMPUS.

(b) Until the report required by subsection (a) on the results of the demonstration project is submitted, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that coverage of beneficiaries under section 1079(a) or 1086(a) of title 10, United States Code, shall continue under the provisions of subsection (a).

SEC. 900. SHORT TITLE

This title may be cited as the "Defense Acquisition Improvement Act of 1986".

PART A—MANAGEMENT OF THE ACQUISITION PROCESS

SEC. 901. DUTIES AND PRECEDENCE OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION.

Section 133 of title 10, United States Code (as redesignated by section 101(a) of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)), is amended to read as follows:

"§ 133. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition

"(a) There is an Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Under Secretary shall be appointed from among persons who have an extensive management background in the private sector.

"(b) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition shall perform such duties and exercise such powers relating to acquisition as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, including—

"(1) supervising Department of Defense acquisition;

"(2) establishing policies for acquisition (including procurement, research and development, logistics, developmental testing, and contract administration) for all elements of the Department of Defense;

"(3) establishing policies of the Department of Defense for maintenance of the defense industrial base of the United States; and

"(4) the authority to direct the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of all other elements of the Department of Defense with regard to matters for which the Under Secretary has responsibility.

"(c) The Under Secretary—

"(1) is the senior procurement executive for the Department of Defense for the purposes of section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3));

"(2) is the Defense Acquisition Executive for purposes of regulations and procedures of the Department providing for a Defense Acquisition Executive; and

"(3) to the extent directed by the Secretary, exercises overall supervision of all personnel (civilian and military) in the Office of the Secretary of Defense with regard to matters for which the Under Secretary has responsibility, unless otherwise provided by law.

"(d)(1) The Under Secretary shall prescribe policies to ensure that audit and oversight of contractor activities are coordinated and carried out in a manner to prevent duplication by different elements of the Department.

"(2) In carrying out this subsection, the Under Secretary shall consult with the Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

"(3) Nothing in this subsection shall affect the authority of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to establish audit policy for the Department of Defense under the Inspector General Act of 1978 and otherwise to carry out the functions of the Inspector General under that Act.

"(e)(1) With regard to all matters for which he has responsibility by law or by direction of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition takes precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

"(2) With regard to all matters other than matters for which he has responsibility by law or by direction of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary takes precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Secretaries of the military departments.".

SEC. 902. ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION OF DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—(1) Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by title I of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)), is amended by inserting after section 133 the following new section:

“§ 133a. Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition

“(a) There is a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(b) The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition shall assist the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition in the performance of his duties. The Deputy Under Secretary shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Under Secretary when the Under Secretary is absent or disabled.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 133 the following new item:

“133a. Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition.”.

(b) PAY GRADE.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition.”.

SEC. 903. OTHER SENIOR CIVILIAN ACQUISITION OFFICIALS.

(a) PRECEDENCE OF UNDER SECRETARY FOR POLICY.—Section 134 of title 10, United State Code (as designated by section 105 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)), is amended by inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition,” in subsection (c) after “Deputy Secretary of Defense,”.

(b) FUNCTIONS AND GRADE OF DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.—(1) Section 135 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 105 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)), is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(b) Except as otherwise prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Defense Research and Engineering shall perform such duties relating to research and engineering as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition may prescribe.”; and

(B) by striking out subsection (c).

(2)(A) Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out “Director of Defense Research and Engineering.”.

(B) Section 5315 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Director of Defense Research and Engineering.”.

(c) INDEPENDENCE AND STAFF OF DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.—Section 138 of title 10, United States Code (as redesignated by section 101(a), of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition” after “Secretary of Defense” in the first sentence of subsection (b);

(2) by inserting “and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition” after “Secretary of Defense” in subsection (b)(2);

(3) by inserting “, to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition,” in subsection (b)(5) after “Secretary of Defense”;

(4) by inserting ", to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition," in subsection (c) after "Secretary of Defense" the first place such term appears;

(5) by inserting "personally" in the first sentence of subsection (d) after "Secretary of Defense";

(6) by inserting ", the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition," in the second sentence of subsection (g)(1) after "Secretary of Defense"; and

(7) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(i) The Director shall have sufficient professional staff of military and civilian personnel to enable the Director to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Director prescribed by law.".

(d) DIRECTOR OF OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION.—Section 15(k)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)(3)) is amended by inserting ", except that in the case of the Department of Defense the Director of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization shall be responsible to, and report directly to, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition".

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT FOR ARMED FORCES POLICY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP.—Section 171(a) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (11) as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

"(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition;"; and

(3) by striking out paragraph (7) (as so redesignated) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(7) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy;

"(8) the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition;".

SEC. 904. ENHANCED PROGRAM STABILITY FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) PROGRAM STABILITY.—(1) Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2434 (as redesignated by section 101(a) of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)) the following new section:

"§ 2435. Enhanced program stability

"(a) BASELINE DESCRIPTION REQUIREMENT.—(1) The Secretary of a military department shall establish a baseline description for a major defense acquisition program under the jurisdiction of such Secretary—

"(A) before such program enters full-scale engineering development; and

"(B) before such program enters full-rate production.

"(2) A baseline description required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

"(A) In the case of the full-scale development stage—

"(i) a description of the performance goals for the weapons system to be acquired under the program;

"(ii) a description of the technical characteristics and configuration of such system;

"(iii) total development costs for such stage by fiscal year; and

"(iv) the schedule of development milestones.

"(B) In the case of the production stage—

"(i) a description of the performance of the weapons system to be acquired under the program;

"(ii) a description of the technical characteristics and configuration of such system

"(iii) number of end items by fiscal year;

"(iv) the schedule of development milestones;

"(v) testing;

"(vi) initial training;

"(vii) initial provisioning; and

"(viii) total procurement costs for such stage (including the cost of all elements included in the baseline description) by fiscal year, which may not exceed the amount of the independent cost estimate for that program submitted to the Secretary of Defense under section 2434 of this title.

"(b) PROGRAM DEVIATION REPORTS.—(1) The program manager of a major defense acquisition program shall immediately submit a program deviation report for such program to the Secretary of the military department concerned and to the senior procurement executive of such military department (designated pursuant to section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3))) if such manager determines at any time during the full-scale engineering development stage or the production stage that there is reasonable cause to believe that—

"(A) the total cost of completion of the program will be more than the amount specified in the baseline description established under subsection (a) for such stage;

"(B) any milestone specified in such baseline description will not be completed as scheduled; or

"(C) the system to be acquired under the program will not fulfill the description of performance, technical characteristics, or configuration specified in such baseline description.

"(2) The Secretary of the military department concerned shall, with respect to any major defense acquisition program for which a program deviation report is received under paragraph (1)—

"(A) establish a review panel to review such program; and

"(B) submit a report containing the program deviation report and the results of such review to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition before the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date that the program deviation report is submitted under paragraph (1).

"(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'major defense acquisition program' has the meaning given that term in section 2432(a)(1) of this title.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2434 the following new item:

"2435. Enhanced program stability.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2435 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)), shall apply to major defense acquisi-

tion programs that enter full-scale engineering development or full-rate production after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 905. DEFENSE ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2435 (as added by section 904) the following new section:

"§ 2436. Defense enterprise programs

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct, through the Secretaries of the military departments, a program with respect to increasing the efficiency of the management structure of defense acquisition programs by reducing the number of officials through whom a program manager reports to the senior procurement executive of the military department concerned.

"(b) DESIGNATION OF PARTICIPATING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of a military department may designate any defense acquisition program under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to participate in the program described in subsection (a). A program designated under this subsection shall be known as a 'defense enterprise program'.

"(c) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidelines governing the management of defense enterprise programs. Such guidelines shall include the following requirements:

"(1) The Secretary concerned shall designate a program executive officer for each program.

"(2) The program manager for each program shall report with respect to such program directly, without intervening review or approval, to the program executive officer for the program.

"(3) The program executive officer for a program shall report with respect to such program directly, without intervening review or approval, to the senior procurement executive of the military department concerned designated pursuant to section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3)).

"(4) The program executive officer to whom a defense enterprise program manager reports shall evaluate the job performance of such manager on an annual basis. In conducting an evaluation under this paragraph, a program executive officer shall consider the extent to which the manager has achieved the objectives of the program for which the manager is responsible, including quality, timeliness, and cost objectives.

"(5) The manager of a defense enterprise program shall be authorized staff positions for a technical staff, including experts in business management, contracting, auditing, engineering, testing, and logistics.

"(d) APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS.—(1) Except as specified by the senior procurement executive of the military department concerned, a defense enterprise program shall not be subject to any regulation, policy, directive, or administrative rule or guideline relating to the acquisition activities of the Department of Defense other than the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Department of Defense supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"(2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to limit or modify the application of Federal legislation relating to the acquisition activities of the Department of Defense.

"(3) In this subsection the term 'Federal Acquisition Regulation' has the meaning given such term in section 2320(a)(4) of this title.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2435 (as added by section 904) the following new item:

"2436. Defense enterprise programs.".

(b) The Secretary of each military department shall designate for fiscal year 1988 not less than three defense acquisition programs under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to participate in the program described in section 2436(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)).

SEC. 906. MILESTONE AUTHORIZATION OF DEFENSE ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2436 (as inserted by section 905) the following new section:

"§ 2437. Defense enterprise programs: milestone authorization

"(a) DESIGNATION OF PARTICIPATING PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may designate defense enterprise programs in each military department (as designated by the Secretary of the military department under section 2436 of this title) to be considered for milestone authorization under subsection (b).

"(2) The Secretary may designate a defense enterprise program under paragraph (1) only if the program—

"(A) is ready to proceed into the full-scale engineering development stage or the full-rate production stage; or

"(B) is in either of such stages.

"(b) SUBMISSION OF BASELINE DESCRIPTIONS.—Not later than the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date that a defense enterprise program is designated under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

"(1) in the case of a program that is subject to section 2435(a) of this title, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the baseline description for the program required to be submitted under such section;

"(2) in the case of a program that is not subject to such section—

"(A) establish a baseline description that meets the requirements of such section; and

"(B) submit the baseline description to such committees; and

"(3) request from Congress the authority to obligate funds in a single amount sufficient to carry out the stage for which the baseline description is submitted.

"(c) MILESTONE AUTHORIZATION.—Congress shall authorize funds for the full-scale engineering development stage or the full-rate production stage of a program designated by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) in a single amount sufficient to carry out that

stage, but not for a period in excess of five years, if such program is approved by Congress to—

"(1) proceed into or complete the full-scale engineering development stage; or

"(2) proceed into or complete the full-rate production stage.

"(d) PROGRAM DEVIATIONS.—(1) If the Secretary of Defense receives a program deviation report under section 2435(b) of this title with respect to a defense enterprise program for which funds are authorized under subsection (b)—

"(A) the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the receipt of such report before the end of the 15-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary receives such report; and

"(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives such report, the Secretary concerned may not obligate amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for purposes of carrying out the program.

"(2) Paragraph (1)(B) does not apply if the Secretary of Defense notifies Congress that the Secretary intends to—

"(A) convene a board to formally review the program; and

"(B) submit to Congress a revised baseline description for the program and the recommendations of the board convened under subparagraph (A) concurrent with the submission by the President of the budget for the next fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31.

"(3) The Secretary concerned may not obligate, for the purpose of carrying out a program described in paragraph (1) for which a program deviation report is received, amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for the fiscal year following the fiscal year during which the program deviation report was received unless such amounts are authorized to be appropriated after the date on which such report was received.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2436 (as inserted by section 905) the following new item:

"2437. Defense enterprise programs: milestone authorization.".

(b) INITIAL DESIGNATION OF PARTICIPATING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate for fiscal year 1988 not less than three defense enterprise programs to be considered for milestone authorization under subsection (b). The Secretary shall make such designations as part of the budget submission of the Department of Defense for such fiscal year.

SEC. 907. PREFERENCE FOR NONDEVELOPMENTAL ITEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2325. Preference for nondevelopmental items

"(a) PREFERENCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable—

"(1) requirements of the Department of Defense with respect to a procurement of supplies are stated in terms of—

"(A) functions to be performed;

"(B) performance required; or

"(C) essential physical characteristics;

"(2) such requirements are defined so that nondevelopmental items may be procured to fulfill such requirements; and

"(3) such requirements are fulfilled through the procurement of nondevelopmental items.

"(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out this section through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, who shall have responsibility for its effective implementation.

"(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

"(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'nondevelopmental item' means—

"(1) any item of supply that is available in the commercial marketplace;

"(2) any previously-developed item of supply that is in use by a department or agency of the United States, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;

"(3) any item of supply described in paragraph (1) or (2) that requires only minor modification in order to meet the requirements of the procuring agency; or

"(4) any item of supply that is currently being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) solely because the item—

"(A) is not yet in use; or

"(B) is not yet available in the commercial marketplace.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"2325. Preference for nondevelopmental items.".

(3) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations as required by section 2325(c) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)), before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REMOVAL OF IMPEDIMENTS TO ACQUISITION OF NONDEVELOPMENTAL ITEMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report—

(A) identifying actions taken, including training of personnel and changes in regulations and procurement procedures, to implement the requirements of section 2325 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1));

(B) identifying all statutes and regulations that are determined by the Secretary to impede the acquisition of nondevelopmental items by the Department of Defense; and

(C) recommending any legislation that the Secretary considers necessary or appropriate to promote maximum procurement of nondevelopmental items to fulfill the supply requirements of the Department of Defense.

(2) The Secretary shall take appropriate steps to remove any impediments identified by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A) that are under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(3) The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted before the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—(1) The Comptroller General shall conduct an independent evaluation of the actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to carry out the requirements of section 2325 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)).

(2) The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the evaluation required by paragraph (1). Such report shall include—

(A) an analysis of the effectiveness of the actions taken by the Secretary to carry out the requirements of section 2325 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1));

(B) a description of any programs conducted to notify acquisition personnel of the Department of Defense of the requirements of such section and to train such personnel in the appropriate procedures for carrying out such section;

(C) a description of each law, regulation, and procedure which prevents or restricts maximum practicable use of nondevelopmental items to fulfill the supply requirements of the Department of Defense; and

(D) such recommendations for additional legislation as the Comptroller General considers necessary or appropriate to promote maximum procurement of nondevelopmental items to fulfill the supply requirements of the Department of Defense.

(3) The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted before the end of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of subsections (b) and (c), the term "nondevelopmental items" has the meaning given such term in section 2325(d) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)).

SEC. 908. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS.

(a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS.—(1) On the last day of each six-month period described in paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense (with respect to the Defense Logistics Agency) and the Secretary of each military department shall determine—

(A) the total amount of funds obligated for contractual actions during the six-month period;

(B) the total amount of funds obligated during the six-month period for undefinitized contractual actions; and

(C) the total amount of funds obligated during the six-month period for undefinitized contractual actions that are not definitized on or before the last day of such period.

(2) On the last day of each six-month period described in paragraph (4), the amount of funds obligated for undefinitized contrac-

tual actions entered into by the Secretary of Defense (with respect to the Defense Logistics Agency) or the Secretary of a military department during the six-month period that are not definitized on or before such day may not exceed 10 percent of the amount of funds obligated for all contractual actions entered into by the Secretary during the six-month period.

(3) If on the last day of a six-month period described in paragraph (4) the total amount of funds obligated for undefinitized contractual actions under the jurisdiction of a Secretary that were entered into during the six-month period exceeds the limit established in paragraph (2), the Secretary—

(A) shall, not later than the end of the 45-day period beginning on the first day following the six-month period, submit to the defense committees an unclassified report concerning—

(i) the amount of funds obligated for contractual actions under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that were entered into during the six-month period with respect to which the report is submitted; and

(ii) the amount of such funds obligated for undefinitized contractual actions; and

(B) except with respect to the six-month period described in paragraph (4)(A), may not enter into any additional undefinitized contractual actions until the date on which the Secretary certifies to Congress that such limit is not exceeded by the cumulative amount of funds obligated for undefinitized contractual actions under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that are not definitized on or before such date and were entered into—

(i) during the six-month period for which such limit was exceeded; or

(ii) after the end of such six-month period.

(4) This subsection applies to the following six-month periods:

(A) The period beginning on October 1, 1986, and ending on March 31, 1987.

(B) The period beginning on April 1, 1987, and ending on September 30, 1987.

(C) The period beginning on October 1, 1987, and ending on March 31, 1988.

(D) The period beginning on April 1, 1988, and ending on September 30, 1988.

(E) The period beginning on October 1, 1988, and ending on March 31, 1989.

(b) OVERSIGHT BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall—

(1) periodically conduct an audit of contractual actions under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense (with respect to the Defense Logistics Agency) and the Secretaries of the military departments; and

(2) after each audit, submit to Congress a report on the management of undefinitized contractual actions by each Secretary, including the amount of contractual actions under the jurisdiction of each Secretary that is represented by undefinitized contractual actions.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of this section for urgent and compelling considerations

relating to national security or public safety if the Secretary notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of such waiver before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date that the waiver is made.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS.—(1)(A) Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2325 (as added by section 907) the following new section:

"§ 2326. Undefinitized contractual actions: restrictions

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency may not enter into an undefinitized contractual action unless the request to the head of the agency for authorization of the contractual action includes a description of the anticipated effect on requirements of the military department concerned if a delay is incurred for purposes of determining contractual terms, specifications, and price before performance is begun under the contractual action.

"(b) LIMITATIONS ON OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—(1) A contracting officer of the Department of Defense may not enter into an undefinitized contractual action unless the contractual action provides for agreement upon contractual terms, specifications, and price by the earlier of—

"(A) the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date on which the contractor submits a qualifying proposal to definitize the contractual terms, specifications, and price; or

"(B) the date on which the amount of funds obligated or expended under the contractual action is equal to more than 50 percent of the negotiated overall ceiling price for the contractual action.

"(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the contracting officer for an undefinitized contractual action may not expend with respect to such contractual action an amount that is equal to more than 50 percent of the negotiated overall ceiling price until the contractual terms, specifications, and price are definitized for such contractual action.

"(3) If a contractor submits a qualifying proposal (as defined in subsection (g)) to definitize an undefinitized contractual action before an amount equal to more than 50 percent of the negotiated overall ceiling price is expended on such action, the contracting officer for such action may not expend with respect to such contractual action an amount that is equal to more than 75 percent of the negotiated overall ceiling price until the contractual terms, specifications, and price are definitized for such contractual action.

"(4) This subsection does not apply to an undefinitized contractual action for the purchase of initial spares.

"(c) INCLUSION OF NON-URGENT REQUIREMENTS.—Requirements for spare parts and support equipment that are not needed on an urgent basis may not be included in an undefinitized contractual action for spare parts and support equipment that are needed on an urgent basis unless the head of the agency approves such inclusion as being—

"(1) good business practice; and

"(2) in the best interests of the United States.

"(d) Modification of Scope.—The scope of an undefinitized contractual action under which performance has begun may not be modified unless the head of the agency approves such modification as being—

"(1) good business practice; and

"(2) in the best interests of the United States.

"(e) Allowable Profit.—The head of an agency shall ensure that the profit allowed on an undefinitized contractual action for which the final price is negotiated after a substantial portion of the performance required is completed reflects—

"(1) the possible reduced cost risk of the contractor with respect to costs incurred during performance of the contract before the final price is negotiated; and

"(2) the reduced cost risk of the contractor with respect to costs incurred during performance of the remaining portion of the contract.

"(f) Applicability.—This section does not apply to the Coast Guard or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

"(g) Definitions.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'undefinitized contractual action' means a new procurement action entered into by the head of an agency for which the contractual terms, specifications, or price are not agreed upon before performance is begun under the action. Such term does not include contractual actions with respect to the following:

"(A) Foreign military sales.

"(B) Purchases of less than $25,000.

"(C) Special access programs.

"(D) Congressionally-mandated long-lead procurement contracts.

"(2) The term 'qualifying proposal' means a proposal that contains sufficient information to enable the Department of Defense to conduct complete and meaningful audits of the information contained in the proposal and of any other information that the Department is entitled to review in connection with the contract, as determined by the contracting officer.".

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2325 (as added by section 907) the following new item:

"2326. Undefinitized contractual actions: restrictions.".

(2) Section 2326 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (d)(1)), applies to undefinitized contractual actions that are entered into after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the term "undefinitized contractual action" has the meaning given such term in section 2325(g) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (d)(1)).

SEC. 909. COMPETITIVE PROTOTYPE STRATEGY REQUIREMENT FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) Establishment of Requirement.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2364 (as added by section 234) the following new section:

"§ 2365. Competitive prototype strategy requirement: major defense acquisition programs

"(a) Competitive Prototype Strategy Requirement.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall require the use of a competitive prototype program strategy in the development of a major weapons system (or a subsystem of such system).

"(b) Qualifying Strategies.—An acquisition strategy qualifies as a competitive prototype strategy if it—

"(1) requires that contracts be entered into with not less than two contractors, using the same combat performance requirements, for the competitive design and manufacture of a prototype system or subsystem for developmental test and evaluation;

"(2) requires that all systems or subsystems developed under contracts described in paragraph (1) be tested in a comparative side-by-side test that is designed to—

"(A) reproduce combat conditions to the extent practicable; and

"(B) determine which system or subsystem is most effective under such conditions; and

"(3) requires that each contractor that develops a prototype system or subsystem, before the testing described in subparagraph (B) is begun, submit—

"(A) cost estimates for full-scale engineering development and the basis for such estimates; and

"(B) production estimates, whenever practicable.

"(c) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the development of a major weapons system (or subsystem of such system) after—

"(1) the Secretary submits to Congress—

"(A) written notification that use of a competitive prototype program strategy is not practicable with respect to such system or subsystem; and

"(B) a report that fully explains why use of such a strategy is not practicable, including cost estimates (and the bases for such estimates) comparing the total program cost of the competitive prototype strategy with the total program cost of the alternative acquisition strategy; and

"(2) 30 days elapse after the Secretary submits the notification and report required by paragraph (1).

"(d) Definitions.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'major weapons system' means a major weapons system that is acquired under a program that is a major defense acquisition program.

"(2) The term 'major defense acquisition program' means a Department of Defense acquisition program that—

"(A) is not a highly sensitive classified program (as determined by the Secretary of Defense); and

"(B) that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure for research, development, test, and evaluation of more than $200,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1980 constant dollars).

"(3) The term 'subsystem of such system' means a collection of components (such as the propulsion system, avionics, or weapon

controls) for which the prime contractors, major subcontractors, or government entities have responsibility for system integration.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2364 (as added by section 234) the following new item:

"2365. Competitive prototype strategy requirement: major defense acquisition programs.".

(b) Effective Date.—Section 2365 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)), shall apply to major weapons systems (as defined in subsection (c)(1) of such section) that enter the advanced development stage after September 30, 1986.

SEC. 910. TESTING OF CERTAIN WEAPON SYSTEMS AND MUNITIONS.

(a) Survivability and Lethality Testing and Operational Testing.—(1) Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2365 (as added by section 909) the following new section:

"§ 2366. Major systems and munitions programs: survivability and lethality testing; operational testing

"(a) Requirements.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide that—

"(1) a covered system may not proceed beyond low-rate initial production until realistic survivability testing of the system is completed in accordance with this section;

"(2) a major munition program or a missile program may not proceed beyond low-rate initial production until realistic lethality testing of the program is completed in accordance with this section; and

"(3) a major defense acquisition program may not proceed beyond low-rate initial production until initial operational test and evaluation of the program is completed in accordance with this section.

"(b) Test Guidelines.—(1) Survivability and lethality tests required under subsection (a) shall be carried out sufficiently early in the development phase of the system or program to allow any design deficiency demonstrated by the testing to be corrected in the design of the system, munition, or missile before proceeding beyond low-rate initial production.

"(2) In the case of a major defense acquisition program, no person employed by the contractor for the system being tested may be involved in the conduct of the operational test and evaluation required under subsection (a).

"(3) The costs of all tests required under that subsection shall be paid from funds available for the system being tested.

"(c) Waiver Authority.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of the survivability and lethality tests of this section to a covered system, munitions program, or missile program if the Secretary, before the system or program enters full-scale engineering development, certifies to Congress that live-fire testing of such system or program would be unreasonably expensive and impractical.

"(d) Waiver in Time of War or Mobilization.—In time of war or mobilization, the President may suspend the operation of any provision of this section.

"(e) Definitions.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'covered system' means a vehicle, weapon platform, or conventional weapon system—

"(A) that includes features designed to provide some degree of protection to users in combat; and

"(B) that is a major system within the meaning of that term in section 2303(5) of this title.

"(2) The term 'major munitions program' means—

"(A) a munition program for which more than 1,000,000 rounds are planned to be acquired; or

"(B) a conventional munitions program that is a major system within the meaning of that term in section 2302(5) of this title.

"(3) The term 'major defense acquisition program' means—

"(A) a conventional weapons system that is a major system within the meaning of that term in section 2302(5) of this title; and

"(B) is designed for use in combat.

"(4) The term 'realistic survivability testing' means, in the case of a covered system, testing for vulnerability and survivability of the system in combat by firing munitions likely to be encountered in combat (or munitions with a capability similar to such munitions) at the system configured for combat, with the primary emphasis on testing vulnerability with respect to potential user casualties and taking into equal consideration the operational requirements and combat performance of the system.

"(5) The term 'realistic lethality testing' means, in the case of a major munitions program or a missile program, testing for lethality by firing the munition or missile concerned at appropriate targets configured for combat.

"(6) The term 'configured for combat', with respect to a weapon system, platform, or vehicle, means loaded or equipped with all dangerous materials (including all flammables and explosives) that would normally be on board in combat.

"(7) The term 'operational test and evaluation' has the meaning given that term in section 138(a)(2)(A) of this title.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2365 (as added by section 909) the following new item:

"2366. Major systems and munitions programs: survivability and lethality testing; operational testing.".

(b) Effective Date.—Section 2366 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall apply with respect to any decision to proceed with a program beyond low-rate initial production that is made—

(1) after May 31, 1987, in the case of a decision referred to in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of such section; or

(2) after the date of the enactment of this Act, in the case of a decision referred to in subsection (a)(3) of such section.

(c) Time for Submission of Annual Report of Director (OT&E).—Subsection (g)(1) of section 138 of such title (as redesignated by section 101(a) of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)) is amended by striking out "January 15" in the second sentence and all that follows through 'is prepared' and inserting in lieu thereof "10 days after the transmission of the budget for the next fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31".

SEC. 911. GOALS FOR INCREASED USE OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING AUTHORITY IN FISCAL YEAR 1988.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to ensure that the Department of Defense increases the use of multiyear contracting authority in fiscal year 1988.

(b) Multiyear Procurement Goal.—The total amount obligated under multiyear contracts (authorized by section 2306(h) of title 10, United States Code) for Department of Defense procurement program eligible for multiyear contracting during fiscal year 1988 should be an amount that is not less than 10 percent of the total obligational authority used by the Department of Defense for procurement programs of the Department during such fiscal year.

(c) Apportionment of Goal.—The Secretary of Defense shall specify the percentage of obligational authority of each military department and Defense Agency that is to be used for multiyear contracts to achieve the goal prescribed in subsection (b).

(d) Baseline Report.—Not later than January 1, 1987, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written report which contains—

(1) a list of all procurement programs which the Secretary determines to be procurement programs eligible for multiyear contracting that are subject to the requirements of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code (as redesignated by section 101(a) of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433));

(2) the Secretary's assessment of the feasibility and desirability of the multiyear procurement goal prescribed in subsection (b); and

(3) whether the Secretary expects to achieve the goal prescribed in subsection (b) for fiscal year 1988 and, if the Secretary does not expect to achieve such goal, the reasons why such goal will not be achieved.

(e) Definitions.—As used in this section the term "procurement program eligible for multiyear contracting" means a procurement program of the Department of Defense—

(1) which satisfies the conditions of clauses (A) through (F) of section 2306(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) under which production of fully configured end items is planned for a period exceeding three fiscal years.

SEC. 912. FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) In General.—(1) Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2366 (as added by section 910) the following new section:

"§ 2367. Use of Federally funded research and development centers

"(a) Limitation on Use of Centers.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not place work with a federally funded research and development center unless such work is within the purpose, mission, and general scope of effort of such center as established in the sponsoring agreement of the Department of Defense with such center.

"(b) Exception for Applied Scientific Research.—This section does not apply to a federally funded research and development center that performs applied scientific research under laboratory conditions.

"(c) Limitation on Creation of New Centers.—(1) The head of an agency may not obligate or expend amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense for purposes of operating a federally funded research center that was not in existence before June 2, 1986, until—

"(A) the head of the agency submits to Congress a report with respect to such center that describes the purpose, mission, and general scope of effort of the center; and

"(B) a period of 60 days beginning on the date such report is received by Congress has elapsed.

"(2) In this subsection, the term 'head of an agency' has the meaning given such term in section 2302(1) of this title.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2366 (as added by section 910) the following new item:

"2367. Use of Federally funded research and development centers.".

(b) GAO Study.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a study of the national defense role of federally funded research and development centers. Such study shall consider the following:

(1) The effectiveness of procedures in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act in ensuring that such centers are established on the basis of the criteria set forth in Office of Federal Procurement Policy Circular 84-1.

(2) The effectiveness of such procedures in ensuring that work placed with such centers is within the purpose, mission, and general scope of effort of such center as established in the sponsoring agreement with such center.

(3) The growth in the size of such centers during fiscal years 1982 through 1986, measured—

(A) in dollar value of work placed with such centers; and

(B) in man-years of effort required to complete work placed with such centers.

(4) The effect of the exemption of contracts with such centers from the competitive procedures required by section 2304 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The relationship of such centers to their sponsors.

(c) GAO Report.—(1) The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the study required by subsection (b). Such report shall include a discussion of each of the matters listed in subsection (b).

(2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Part B—Requirements Relating to the Acquisition Process

SEC. 921. SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDES.

(a) Proportion of Contracts Set Aside Determined on Industry Category Basis.—Section 15(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "in each industry category" in paragraph (3) after "Government", and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentences: "For purposes of clause (3) of the first sentence of this subsection, an industry category is a discrete group of similar goods and services. Such groups shall be determined by the Administration in accordance with the four-digit standard industrial classification codes contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget, except that the Administration shall limit such an industry category to a greater extent than provided under such classification codes if the Administration receives evidence indicating that further segmentation for purposes of this paragraph is warranted due to special capital equipment needs or special labor or geographic requirements or to recognize a new industry. A market for goods or services may not be segmented under the preceding sentence due to geographic requirements unless the Government typically designates the area where work for contracts for such goods or services is to be performed and Government purchases comprise the major portion of the entire domestic market for such goods or services and, due to the fixed location of facilities, high mobilization costs, or similar economic factors, it is unreasonable to expect competition from business concerns located outside of the general areas where such concerns are located.".

(b) Awarding of Contracts at Fair Market Prices.—(1) Section 15(a) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a)) is further amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "A contract may not be awarded under this subsection if the award of the contract would result in a cost to the awarding agency which exceeds a fair market price.".

(2) Section 8(a)(1)(A) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking out the semicolon at the end and adding in lieu thereof the following: ". A contract may not be awarded under this subsection if the award of the contract would result in a cost to the awarding agency which exceeds a fair market price;".

(c) Assurance as to Composition of Labor Force.—(1) Section 8(a) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(14)(A) A concern may not be awarded a contract under this subsection as a small business concern unless the concern agrees that—

"(i) in the case of a contract for services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of contract performance incurred for personnel shall be expended for employees of the concern; and

"(ii) in the case of a contract for procurement of supplies (other than procurement from a regular dealer in such supplies), the concern will perform work for at least 50 percent of

the cost of manufacturing the supplies (not including the cost of materials).

"(B) The Administrator may change the percentage under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) if the Administrator determines that such change is necessary to reflect conventional industry practices among business concerns that are below the numerical size standard for businesses in that industry category. A percentage established under the preceding sentence may not differ from a percentage established under section 15(n).

"(C) The Administration shall establish, through public rulemaking, requirements similar to those specified in subparagraph (A) to be applicable to contracts for general and specialty construction and to contracts for any other industry category not otherwise subject to the requirements of such subparagraph. The percentage applicable to any such requirement shall be determined in accordance with subparagraph (B), except that such a percentage may not differ from a percentage established under section 15(n) for the same industry category.".

(2) Section 15 of such Act (15 U.S.C 644) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(o)(1) A concern may not be awarded a contract under this subsection as a small business concern unless the concern agrees that—

"(A) in the case of a contract for services (except construction), the concern will perform at least 50 percent of the cost of the contract with its own employees; and

"(B) in the case of a contract for procurement of supplies (other than procurement from a regular dealer in such supplies), the concern will perform work for at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing the supplies (not including the cost of materials).

"(2) The Administrator may change the percentage under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) if the Administrator determines that such change is necessary to reflect conventional industry practices among business concerns that are below the numerical size standard for businesses in that industry category.

"(3) The Administration shall establish, through public rulemaking, requirements similar to those specified in paragraph (1) to be applicable to contracts for general and specialty construction and to contracts for any other industry category not otherwise subject to the requirements of such subparagraph.".

(d) EXPANSION OF ANNUAL PARTICIPATION GOALS.—Section 15(g) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "having values of $10,000 or more" in the first sentence; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: "For the purpose of establishing goals under this subsection, the head of each Federal agency shall make consistent efforts to annually expand participation by small business concerns from each industry category in procurement contracts of the agency, including participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. The head of each Federal agency, in attempting to attain such participation, shall consider—

"(1) contracts awarded as the result of unrestricted competition; and

"(2) contracts awarded after competition restricted to eligible small business concerns under this section and under the program established under section 8(a).".

(e) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING APPLICANTS FOR PROCUREMENT SET-ASIDES.—Section 15 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(p)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the head of any Federal agency shall, within five days of the agency's decision to set aside a procurement for small business concerns under this section, provide the names and addresses of the small business concerns expected to respond to the procurement to any person who requests such information.

"(2) The Secretary of Defense may decline to provide information under paragraph (1) in order to protect national security interests.

"(3) The head of a Federal agency is not required to release any information under paragraph (1) that is not required to be released under section 552 of title 5, United States Code.".

(f) REVIEW OF SIZE STANDARDS.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "SEC. 3. (a)"; and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following:

"(2)(A) The Small Business Administration shall establish a program for the review of the size standards for eligibility of business concerns in the industry categories described in subparagraph (B) for a procurement restricted to small business concerns under section 8(a) or 15(a).

"(B) Subparagraph (A) shall apply only to business concerns in the following industry categories:

"(i) Construction.

"(ii) Architectural and engineering services (including surveying and mapping services).

"(iii) Ship building and ship repair.

"(iv) Refuse systems and related services.

"(3) If the Administrator determines, on the basis of any such review, that contracts awarded under the set-aside programs under such sections exceed 30 percent of the dollar value of the total contract awards for that industry category, as determined under the last sentence of section 15(a)(3), the Administrator shall adjust the size standards for such industry category establishing eligibility for a set-aside program to a size that will likely reduce the number of contracts which may be set aside to approximately 30 percent of the value of contracts to be awarded under such sections.

"(4)(A) An interested person may petition the Administrator at any time to review an adjustment to a size standard made under paragraph (3) or any designation of an industry category made under section 15(a)(3) if the petitioner presents credible evidence that any such adjustment or designation—

"(i) is not likely to further the purposes of paragraph (3)(A) or section 15(a); and

"(ii) has caused the petitioner to suffer severe financial loss.

"(B) The Administrator shall render a final determination on any petition filed under subparagraph (A) before the end of the 30-day

period beginning on the date that such petition is received by the Administration. Such determination shall be reviewable in the manner prescribed in chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code.

"(C) The Administrator shall prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

"(5) The Administrator shall conduct a review under the program established under paragraph (2) at least once during every three years. Such review shall be completed and appropriate size standard adjustments made with the expiration of 180 days after each three-year review period.".

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1987.

(h) INITIAL REVIEW OF SIZE STANDARDS.—(1) Paragraph (2) of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (as added by subsection (f)) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The first review conducted by the Administrator under such paragraph shall review the periods beginning on October 1, 1983, and ending on September 30, 1986, and shall be completed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) If the Administrator of the Small Business Administration determines, on the basis of the review referred to in paragraph (2), that contracts awarded under the set-aside programs under sections 8(a) and 15(a) of the Small Business Act in any industry category subject to that review exceed 30 percent of the dollar value of the total contract awards for that industry category, as determined in accordance with the last sentence of section 15(a)(3) of such Act, the Administrator shall propose adjustments to the size standards for such industry category establishing eligibility for a set-aside program to a size that will likely reduce the number of contracts which may be set aside to approximately 30 percent of the value of contracts to be awarded under such sections. The Administrator shall publish such proposed adjustments in the Federal Register for public comment. The Administrator may not issue final regulations implementing revised size standards for an industry category under section 3(a)(3) of such Act (as added by subsection (f)) until October 1, 1987.

(i) REPORT ON EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS SECTION.—(1) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Small Business of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the amendments made by this section. The report shall include the Administrator's views on the advisability and feasibility of implementing such amendments.

(2) The report shall also include—

(A) the Administrator's findings and determinations under the review of size standards for businesses that qualify as small businesses carried out pursuant to section 3(a)(2)(B) of the Small Business Act (as amended by subsection (f));

(B) a determination of whether or not the amendments made by subsection (f) will further the interests of the set-aside program; and

(C) recommendations for furthering the interests described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) in a more efficient or more effective manner than provided in such amendments.

(3) In preparing the report required by paragraph (1), the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall seek the views of all affected agencies of the Government and the views of the public, including the views of business concerns of all sizes and of trade, business, and professional organizations. The views of such agencies, and a summary of the views of the public, shall be included in the report.

(4) The report shall be submitted not later than July 15, 1987.

(j) LIMITATION RESPECTING GREAT LAKES NAS.—Of the total dollar amount of the contracts awarded for fiscal year 1987 for construction and/or refuse systems and related services at Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Illinois, not more than 30 percent of such dollar amount may be under contracts awarded through the so-called small business set-aside programs under sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act.

SEC. 922. THRESHOLDS FOR CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SMALL PURCHASES.

(a) SMALL BUSINESS ACT NOTICE THRESHOLDS.—Section 8(e)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking out "$10,000" both places such term appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$25,000";

(B) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (i);

(C) by striking out the comma at the end of clause (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or";

(D) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

"(iii) solicit bids or proposals for a contract for property or services for a price expected to exceed $10,000, if there is not a reasonable expectation that at least two offers will be received from responsive and responsible offerors,"; and

(E) by striking out "subsection (b); and" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (f);";

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

"(B) an executive agency intending to solicit bids or proposals for a contract for property or services shall post, for a period of not less than ten days, in a public place at the contracting office issuing the solicitation a notice of solicitation described in subsection (f)—

"(i) in the case of an executive agency other than the Department of Defense, if the contract is for a price expected to exceed $10,000, but not to exceed $25,000; and

"(ii) in the case of the Department of Defense, if the contract is for a price expected to exceed $5,000, but not to exceed $25,000; and".

(b) OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY ACT NOTICE THRESHOLDS.—Section 18(a)(1) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 416(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking out "$10,000" both places such term appears in and inserting in lieu thereof "$25,000";

(B) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (i);

(C) by striking out the comma at the end of clause (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or";

(D) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

"(iii) solicit bids or proposals for a contract for property or services for a price expected to exceed $10,000, if there is not a reasonable expectation that at least two offers will be received from responsive and responsible offerors,"; and

(E) by striking out "and" at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

"(B) an executive agency intending to solicit bids or proposals for a contract for property or services shall post, for a period of not less than ten days, in a public place at the contracting office issuing the solicitation a notice of solicitation described in subsection (f)—

"(i) in the case of an executive agency other than the Department of Defense, if the contract is for a price expected to exceed $10,000, but not to exceed $25,000; and

"(ii) in the case of the Department of Defense, if the contract is for a price expected to exceed $5,000, but not to exceed $25,000; and".

(c) SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDES.—The first sentence of section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)) is amended by striking out "$10,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "25,000".

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 8(f) of the Small Business Act is amended by striking out "subsection (e)(1)(A)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (e)(1)".

(2) Section 18(b) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act is amended by striking out "subsection (a)(1)(A)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1)".

SEC. 923. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PROCEDURES OTHER THAN COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.

(a) LIMITED SOURCES.—Section 2304(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or only from a limited number of responsible sources" after "only one responsible source".

(b) UNSOLICITED PROPOSALS FOR SERVICE.—Subparagraph (A) of section 2304(d)(1) of such title is amended by striking out "a unique and innovative concept" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof "a concept—

"(i) that is unique and innovative or, in the case of a service, for which the source demonstrates a unique capability of the source to provide the service; and

"(ii) the substance of which is not otherwise available to the United States, and does not resemble the substance of a pending competitive procurement; and".

(c) Follow-On Contracts.—Subparagraph (B) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ", or the continued provision of highly specialized services, such property or services may be deemed to be available only from the original source and may be procured through procedures other than competitive procedures" after "highly specialized equipment";

(2) by inserting a one-em dash after "would result in";

(3) by paragraphing clauses (i) and (ii) and aligning their margins so as to be cut in four ems;

(4) by striking out the comma after "competition" at the end of clause (i) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and

(5) by striking out ", such property" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(d) Effective Dates.—(1) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts for which solicitations are issued after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply with respect to contracts awarded on the basis of unsolicited research proposals after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply with respect to follow-on contracts awarded after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 924. EVALUATION FACTORS IN AWARD OF CONTRACTS.

(a) Evaluation Factors.—Subsection (a) of section 2305 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)(i)—

(A) by striking out "(including price)";

(B) by inserting "(including price)" after "sealed bids"; and

(C) by inserting "(including cost or price)" after "competitive proposals"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) In prescribing the evaluation factors to be included in each solicitation for competitive proposals, the head of an agency shall clearly establish the relative importance assigned to the quality of the services to be provided (including technical capability, management capability, and prior experience of the offeror).".

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting "cost or" in paragraph (4)(B) before "price".

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to solicitations for sealed bids or competitive proposals issued after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 925. COMPUTATION OF CONTRACT BID PRICES.

(a) In General.—Section 2301(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (5);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(7) the head of an agency, in issuing a solicitation for a contract to be awarded using sealed-bid procedures, not include in such solitation a clause providing for the evaluation of prices under the contract for options to purchase additional supplies or services under the contract unless the head of the agency has determined that there is a reasonable likelihood that the options will be exercised.".

(b) Effective Date.—Section 2301(a)(7) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall not apply to solicitations for sealed bids issued before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 926. PRICES FOR SPARE OR REPAIR PARTS SOLD COMMERCIALLY.

(a) Establishment of Commercial Pricing Requirement.—(1) Section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2323. Commercial pricing for spare or repair parts

"(a) Limitation on Price of Commercially Available Parts.—Except in the case of an offer submitted with a written statement under subsection (b)(2) and except as provided in subsection (c), if the head of an agency, using procedures other than competitive procedures, enters into a contract with a contractor for the purchase of spare or repair parts which the contractor also offers for sale to the general public, the price charged the United States for such parts under the contract may not exceed the lowest commercial price charged by the contractor in sales of such parts during a period described in subsection (b)(1).

"(b) Requirements for Inclusion in Offer.—The head of an agency, with respect to an offeror who submits an offer to the head of an agency to enter into a contract for the supply of spare or repair parts under a contract awarded using procedures other than competitive procedures, and who also offers such parts for sale to the general public, shall require that the offeror—

"(1) certify in such offer that, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the offeror, the price proposed in the offer does not exceed the lowest commercial price at which such offeror sold such parts during the most recent regular monthly, quarterly, or other period for which sales data are reasonably available; or

"(2) submit with such offer a written statement—

"(A) specifying the amount of the difference between the price proposed in the offer and the lowest commercial price at which such offeror sold such parts during a period described in paragraph (1); and

"(B) providing a justification for that difference.

"(c) Exception to Limitation.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply in the case of a contract with respect to which the contracting officer includes in the file on the contract a written determination by such officer that the use of the lowest commercial price with respect to such contract is not appropriate because of—

"(1) national security considerations; or

"(2) significant differences between the terms of the commercial sales of the parts to be acquired under such contract and the terms of such contract, including differences in—

"(A) quantity;

"(B) quality;

"(C) delivery requirements; or

"(D) other terms and conditions.

"(d) AUDITING.—(1) In order to verify any certification or statement made under subsection (b) with respect to a contract, the contracting officer who awards such contract (or any representative of the contracting officer who is an employee of the United States or a member of the armed forces), during the time period specified in paragraph (2), may examine and audit all records of sales (including contract terms and conditions) maintained by or for the contractor that are directly pertinent to sales by the contractor of spare or repair parts identical to those covered by the contract during the period covered by such certification or statement.

"(2) The head of an agency shall require an offeror who submits a certification or written statement under subsection (b) to make available the records, books, data, and documents described in paragraph (1) for examination, audit, or reproduction for the purposes of such paragraph during the three-year period beginning on the date that the offeror submits such certification or statement to such head of an agency.

"(3) The authority provided by this subsection is in addition to the authority of the head of an agency under section 2306a of this title.

"(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations may not require the disclosure or submission of any data related to any element underlying the price of a commercial product not otherwise required by law.

"(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'spare or repair part' means any individual piece, part, subassembly, or component which is furnished for the logistic support or repair of an end item and not as an end item itself.

"(2) The term 'lowest commercial price' means the lowest price at which a sale was made to the general public of a particular part. Such term does not include the price at which a sale was made—

"(A) to any agency of the United States;

"(B) to any person for resale by such person after such person performs a service or function in connection with such part that increases the cost of the part, unless the agency procuring the part can demonstrate that the agency is procuring the part before such service or function has been performed by any such person;

"(C) to a subsidiary, affiliate, or parent business organization of the contractor, or any other branch of the same business entity;

"(D) to any person at a price that, for the purpose of making a donation, has been substantially discounted below the fair market value or regular price of such part; or

"(E) to a customer located outside the United States.

"(g) Applicability.—This section does not apply to a contract entered into using simplified small purchase procedures established under section 2304(g) of this title.".

(2) The item relating to section 2323 at the beginning of chapter 137 is amended to read as follows:

"2323. Commercial pricing for spare or repair parts.".

(b) Effective Date.—Regulations prescribed under section 2323(e) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)(1)), shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 927. ALLOCATION OF OVERHEAD TO PARTS TO WHICH CONTRACTOR HAS ADDED LITTLE VALUE.

(a) In General.—Section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(i)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe by regulation the manner in which the Department of Defense negotiates prices for supplies to be obtained through the use of procedures other than competitive procedures, as defined in section 2302(2) of this title.

"(2) The regulations required by paragraph (1) shall—

"(A) specify the incurred overhead a contractor may appropriately allocate to supplies referred to in that paragraph; and

"(B) require the contractor to identify those supplies which it did not manufacture or to which it did not contribute significant value.

"(3) Such regulations shall not apply to an item of supply included in a contract or subcontract for which the price is based on established catalog or market prices of commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public.".

(b) Deadline.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the regulations required by section 2304(i) of such title (as added by subsection (a)) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Repeal.—Section 1245 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-525, 98 Stat. 2609), is repealed.

SEC. 928. CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS TO MARK SUPPLIES TO IDENTIFY SUPPLIERS AND SOURCES.

(a) Exception for Certain Commercial Items.—Section 2384(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(2) by inserting "(1)" after "(b)";

(3) by inserting "(other than a contract described in paragraph (2))" after "delivery of supplies"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a contract that requires the delivery of supplies that are commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public if the contract—

"(A) provides for the acquisition of such supplies by the Department of Defense at established catalog or market prices; or

"(B) is awarded through the use of competitive procedures.".

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts entered into after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART C—PROCUREMENT PERSONNEL POLICY

SEC. 931. CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST IN DEFENSE PROCUREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2397a the following new sections:

"§ 2397b. Certain former Department of Defense procurement officials: limitations on employment by contractors

"(a)(1) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), a person who is a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or a former or retired member of the armed forces may not accept compensation from a contractor during the two-year period beginning on the date of such person's separation from service in the Department of Defense if—

"(A) on a majority of the person's working days during the two-year period ending on the date of such person's separation from service in the Department of Defense, the person performed a procurement function (relating to a contract of the Department of Defense) at a site or plant that is owned or operated by the contractor and that was the principal location of such person's performance of that procurement function;

"(B) the person performed, on a majority of the person's working days during such two-year period, procurement functions relating to a major defense system and, in the performance of such functions, participated personally and substantially, and in a manner involving decisionmaking responsibilities, with respect to a contract for that system through contact with the contractor; or

"(C) during such two-year period the person acted as a primary representative of the United States—

"(i) in the negotiation of a Department of Defense contract in an amount in excess of $10,000,000 with the contractor; or

"(ii) in the negotiation of a settlement of an unresolved claim of the contractor in an amount in excess of $10,000,000 under a Department of Defense contract.

"(2) In the application of paragraph (1) to a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or a former or retired member of the armed forces, a person's status as a contractor shall be determined as of the date of the separation from service in the Department of Defense of the officer or employee or member or former member involved.

"(b)(1) Any person who knowingly violates subsection (a)(1) shall be subject to a civil fine, in an amount not to exceed $250,000, in a civil action brought by the United States in the appropriate district court of the United States.

"(2) Any person who knowingly offers or provides any compensation to another person, and who knew or should have known that the acceptance of such compensation is or would be in violation of subsection (a)(1), shall be subject to a civil fine, in an amount not to exceed $500,000, in a civil action brought by the United States in the appropriate district court of the United States.

"(c) This section does not apply to any person with respect to—

"(1) duties described in clause (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) which were performed while such person was serving—

"(A) in a civilian position for which the rate of pay is less than the minimum rate of pay payable for grade GS–13 of the General Schedule; or

"(B) as a member of the armed forces in a pay grade below pay grade O–4; or

"(2) duties described in clause (C) of subsection (a)(1) which were performed while such person was serving—

"(A) in a civilian position for which the rate of pay is less than the minimum rate of pay payable for a Senior Executive Service position; or

"(B) as a member of the armed forces in a pay grade below pay grade O–7.

"(d) This section does not prohibit any person from accepting compensation from any contractor that, during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which such compensation is accepted, was not a Department of Defense contractor or was a contractor under Department of Defense contracts in a total amount less than $10,000,000.

"(e)(1) Any person may, before accepting any compensation, request the appropriate designated agency ethics official to advise such person on the applicability of this section to the acceptance of such compensation. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the appropriate designated agency ethics official is the designated agency ethics official of the agency in which such person was serving at the time such person separated from service in the Department of Defense.

"(2) A request for advice under paragraph (1) shall contain all information that is relevant to a determination by the designated agency ethics official on such request.

"(3) Not later than 30 days after the date on which a designated agency ethics official receives a request for advice under paragraph (1), such official shall issue a written opinion on the applicability of this section to the acceptance of compensation covered by the request.

"(4) If a designated agency ethics official, on the basis of a complete disclosure as required by paragraph (2), states in a written opinion furnished to any person under this subsection that this section is inapplicable to the acceptance of compensation by such person from a contractor in a particular case, there shall be a conclusive presumption in favor of such person, for the purposes of this section, that the person's acceptance of such compensation in such case is not a violation of subsection (a)(1).

"(f) In this section:

"(1) The term 'compensation' includes any payment, gift, benefit, reward, favor, or gratuity—

"(A) which is provided, directly or indirectly, for services rendered by the person accepting such payment, gift, benefit, reward, favor, or gratuity; and

"(B) which is valued in excess of $250 at the prevailing market price.

"(2)(A) The term 'contractor' means a person—

"(i) that contracts to supply the Department of Defense with goods or services;

"(ii) that controls or is controlled by a person described in clause (i); or

"(iii) that is under common control with a person described in clause (i).

"(B) Such term does not include—

"(i) an affiliate or subsidiary of a person described in subparagraph (A) that is clearly not engaged in the performance of a Department of Defense contract; or

"(ii) a State or local government.

"(3) The term 'procurement function' includes, with respect to a contract, any function relating to—

"(A) the negotiation, award, administration, or approval of the contract;

"(B) the selection of a contractor;

"(C) the approval of changes in the contract;

"(D) quality assurance, operational and developmental testing, the approval of payment, or auditing under the contract; or

"(E) the management of the procurement program.

"(4) The term 'armed forces' does not include the Coast Guard.

"(5) The term 'major defense system' has the meaning given the term 'major system' in section 2302(5) of this title.

"(g) For the purposes of this section, a person who is a retired member or a former member of the armed forces shall be considered to have been separated from service in the Department of Defense upon the date of the person's discharge or release from active duty.

"§ 2397c. Defense contractors: requirements concerning former Department of Defense officials

"(a)(1) Each contract for the procurement of goods or services in excess of $100,000 entered into by the Department of Defense shall include a provision under which the contractor agrees not to provide compensation to a person if the acceptance of such compensation by such person would violate section 2397b(a)(1) of this title.

"(2) Such a contract shall also provide that if the contractor knowingly violates a contract provision required by paragraph (1) the contractor shall pay to the United States, as liquidated damages under the contract, an amount equal to the greater of—

"(A) $100,000; or

"(B) three times the amount of the compensation paid by the contractor to the person in violation of such contract provision.

"(b)(1)(A) Any contractor that was awarded one or more contracts by the Department of Defense during the preceding fiscal year in an aggregate amount of at least $10,000,000 that is subject during a calendar year to a contract provision described in subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1 of the next year, a written report covering the preceding calendar year. Each such report shall list the name of each person (together with other information adequate for the Government to identify the person) who—

"(i) is a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or a former or retired member of the armed forces; and

"(ii) during the preceding calendar year was provided compensation by that contractor, if such compensation was provided within two years after such officer, employee, or member left service in the Department of Defense.

"(B) In the case of each person named in a report submitted under subparagraph (A), the report shall—

"(i) identify the agency in which the person was employed or served on active duty during the last two years of the person's service with the Department of Defense;

"(ii) state the person's job title and identify each major defense system, if any, on which the person performed any work with the Department of Defense during the last two years of the person's service with the Department;

"(iii) contain a complete description of any work that the person is performing on behalf of the contractor; and

"(iv) identify each major defense system on which the person has performed any work on behalf of the contractor.

"(2) A person who knowingly fails to file a report required by paragraph (1) shall be subject to an administrative penalty, not to exceed $10,000, imposed by the Secretary of Defense after an opportunity for an agency hearing on the record pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. The determinations of the Secretary shall be included in such record. The determinations of the Secretary shall be subject to judicial review under chapter 7 of title 5.

"(3) The Secretary of Defense shall review each report under paragraph (1) for the purposes of (A) assessing the accuracy and completeness of the report, and (B) identifying possible violations of section 2397b(a)(1) of this title or of a contract provision required by subsection (a). The Secretary shall report any such possible violation to the Attorney General.

"(4) The Secretary shall make reports submitted under this subsection available to any Member of Congress upon request.

"(d) Subsection (g) of section 2397b of this title, and the definitions prescribed in subsection (f) of such section, apply to this section.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2397a the following new items:

"2397b. Certain former Department of Defense procurement officials: limitations on employment by contractors.
"2397c. Defense contractors: requirements concerning former Department of Defense officials.".

(b) Repeal.—Section 921 of the Defense Procurement Improvement Act of 1985 (title IX of Public Law 99–145; 10 U.S.C. 2397a note) is repealed.

(c) Effective Dates.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2)(A) The amendments made by this section—

(i) do not preclude the continuation of employment that began before the effective date of this section or the acceptance of compensation for such employment; and

(ii) do not, except as provided in subparagraph (B), apply to a person whose service in the Department of Defense terminates before the effective date of this section.

(B) Subparagraph (A)(ii) does not preclude the application of the amendments made by this section to a person with respect to service in the Department of Defense by such person on or after the effective date of this section.

SEC. 932. PLAN FOR ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONALISM OF ACQUISITION PERSONNEL.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for a personnel initiative designed to enhance the professionalism of, and career opportunities available to, acquisition personnel of the Department of Defense.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN.—The plan required to be developed under subsection (a) shall—

(1) include standards for the examination, appointment, classification, training, and assignment of acquisition personnel; and

(2) assess the feasibility and desirability of—

(A) the designation of certain acquisition positions of the Department of Defense as professional positions; and

(B) the establishment of an alternative personnel system that would—

(i) include acquisition positions that are designated as professional positions; and

(ii) include quality of performance as a factor in promotions for persons in such positions.

(c) REPORT.—(1) The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report—

(A) describing the plan developed under subsection (a); and

(B) recommending any changes in existing law that would facilitate the enhancement of the professionalism of, and career opportunities available to, acquisition personnel of the Department of Defense.

(2) The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted not later than April 15, 1987.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The report required by subsection (c) shall be submitted not later than the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 933. EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ACQUISITION PERSONNEL.

Section 1622(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "attended" and inserting in lieu thereof "completed".

SEC. 934. PLAN FOR COORDINATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

(a) COORDINATION PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing a plan for the coordination of educational programs managed by the Department of Defense for acquisition personnel of the Department.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall provide for—

(1) the education of acquisition personnel of the Department of Defense through programs offered by the Department or

through educational courses offered by organizations other than the Department;

(2) the education of acquisition personnel of the Department in various acquisition specialties, including contracting, logistics, quality, program management, systems engineering, production, and manufacturing; and

(3) the elimination of duplication of functions and courses by schools of the Department that provide educational courses for acquisition personnel of the Department.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART D—REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DEFENSE CONTRACTORS

SEC. 941. CODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF DEFENSE-CONTRACT RELATED FELONIES AND RELATED CRIMINAL PENALTY ON DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2408. Prohibition on persons convicted of defense-contract related felonies and related criminal penalty on defense contractors

"(a) PROHIBITION.—A person who is convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the Department of Defense shall be prohibited from working in a management or supervisory capacity on any defense contract, or serving on the board of directors of any defense contractor, for a period, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, of not less than one year from the date of the conviction.

"(b) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—A defense contractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than $500,000 if such contractor is convicted of knowingly—

"(1) employing a person under a prohibition under subsection (a); or

"(2) allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of such contractor.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"2408. Prohibition on persons convicted of defense-contract related felonies and related criminal penalty on defense contractors.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 932 of the Defense Procurement Improvement Act of 1985 (title IX of Public Law 99–145; 99 Stat. 699) is repealed.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2408 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)), shall apply with respect to employment or service on a board of directors after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 942. PROTECTION OF CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES FROM REPRISAL FOR DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2408 (as added by section 941) the following new section:

"§ 2409. Contractor employees: protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information

"(a) Prohibition of Reprisals.—An employee of a defense contractor may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to a Member of Congress or an authorized official of the Department of Defense or the Department of Justice information relating to a substantial violation of law related to a defense contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a defense contract).

"(b) Investigation of Complaints.—A person who believes that the person has been subjected to a reprisal prohibited by subsection (a) may submit a complaint to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense. Unless the Inspector General determines that the complaint is frivolous, the Inspector General shall investigate the complaint and, upon completion of such investigation, submit a report of the findings of the investigation to the person, the contractor concerned, and the Secretary of Defense.

"(c) Construction.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the discharge of, demotion of, or discrimination against an employee for a disclosure other than a disclosure protected by subsection (a) or to modify or derogate from a right or remedy otherwise available to the employee.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2408 (as added by section 941) the following new item:

"2409. Contractor employees: protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information.".

(b) Effective Date.—Section 2409 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)), shall apply with respect to any reprisal action taken on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 943. REVISION OF WORK MEASUREMENT PROVISIONS.

(a) In General.—(1) Section 2406 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2406. Availability of cost and pricing records

"(a) Requirement.—(1) The head of an agency shall require a contractor under a covered contract with that agency to make available in a timely manner to any authorized representative of the head of the agency records of the contractor's cost and pricing data described in subsection (b) with respect to work under the covered contract.

"(2) The head of the agency (or the representative of the head of the agency) shall be entitled to have access to records in the form and manner maintained by the contractor.

"(b) Covered Records.—Records covered by subsection (a) include (for a covered contract and end items under such a contract) the following:

"(1) Work measurement system data (and any revision to such data), including records of labor content expressed in standard hours of work content for—

(A) the contractor's proposal for the contract; and

(B) the contract as negotiated.

"(2) The costs described in subsection (c)—

"(A) as proposed by the contractor;

"(B) as negotiated by the contractor with the head of the agency; and

"(C) as incurred by the contractor.

"(3) Bills of material.

"(c) COVERED COSTS.—Costs referred to in subsection (b)(2) are—

"(1) labor costs;

"(2) material costs;

"(3) subcontract costs;

"(4) overhead costs;

"(5) general and administrative costs; and

"(6) fee or profit.

"(d) NATURE OF RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED.—Nothing in this section shall require a contractor under a covered contract to—

"(1) collect or maintain additional data not otherwise collected or maintained by the contractor, or

"(2) maintain data in a form or manner different from that in which the contractor maintains such data.

"(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations shall specify the period for which records shall be covered by this section, which shall not be less than three years after final payment under the contract to which the records pertain.

"(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'head of an agency' means the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department.

"(2) The term 'covered contract' means a manufacturing contract—

"(A) that is awarded under a major defense acquisition program (as such term is defined in 2432(a) of this title); and

"(B) that is subject to the provisions of section 2306a of this title.

"(3) The term 'work measurement system data' means—

"(A) data generated from time standard setting, time monitoring, and variance analysis; and

"(B) such data described in subparagraph (A) as included in planning, cost estimating, and productivity improvement.

"(4) The term 'authorized representative' means a representative of the head of an agency who is an employee of the United States or a member of the armed forces.".

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 141 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"2406. Availability of cost and pricing records.".

(b) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION.—Section 2406 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to—

(1) contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) contracts entered into before such date that are not completed before such date.

(c) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations as required by section 2406(e) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)(1)), not later than the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART E—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 951. CONTRACTING WITH FIRMS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY GOVERNMENTS THAT SUPPORT TERRORISM.

(a) CONSIDERATION OF NATIONAL INTERESTS WITH RESPECT TO DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—(1) Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2326 (as added by section 908) the following new section:

"§ 2327. Contracts: consideration of national security objectives

"(a) DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—The head of an agency shall require a firm or a subsidiary of a firm that submits a bid or proposal in response to a solicitation issued by the Department of Defense to disclose in that bid or proposal any significant interest in such firm or subsidiary (or, in the case of a subsidiary, in the firm that owns the subsidiary) that is owned or controlled (whether directly or indirectly) by a foreign government or an agent or instrumentality of a foreign government, if such foreign government is the government of a country that the Secretary of State determines under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 2405(j)(1)(A)) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

"(b) PROHIBITION ON ENTERING INTO CONTRACTS AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the head of an agency may not enter into a contract with a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if—

"(1) a foreign government owns or controls (whether directly or indirectly) a significant interest in such firm or subsidiary (or, in the case of a subsidiary, in the firm that owns the subsidiary); and

"(2) such foreign government is the government of a country that the Secretary of State determines under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 2405(j)(1)(A)) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

"(c) WAIVER.—(1)(A) If the Secretary of Defense determines under paragraph (2) that entering into a contract with a firm or a subsidiary of a firm described in subsection (b) is not inconsistent with the national security objectives of the United States, the head of an agency may enter into a contract with such firm or subsidiary after the date on which such head of an agency submits to Congress a report on the contract.

"(B) A report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

"(i) The identity of the foreign government concerned.

"(ii) The nature of the contract.

"(iii) The extent of ownership or control of the firm or subsidiary concerned (or, if appropriate in the case of a subsidiary, of the firm that owns the subsidiary) by the foreign government concerned or the agency or instrumentality of such foreign government.

"(iv) The reasons for entering into the contract.

"(C) After the head of an agency submits a report to Congress under subparagraph (A) with respect to a firm or a subsidiary, such head of an agency is not required to submit a report before entering into any subsequent contract with such firm or subsidiary unless the information required to be included in such report under subparagraph (B) has materially changed since the submission of the previous report.

"(2) Upon the request of the head of an agency, the Secretary of Defense shall determine whether entering into a contract with a firm or subsidiary described in subsection (b) is inconsistent with the national security objectives of the United States. In making such a determination, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the following:

"(A) The relationship of the United States with the foreign government concerned.

"(B) The obligations of the United States under international agreements.

"(C) The extent of the ownership or control of the firm or subsidiary (or, if appropriate in the case of a subsidiary, of the firm that owns the subsidiary) by the foreign government or an agent or instrumentality of the foreign government.

"(D) Whether payments made, or information made available, to the firm or subsidiary under the contract could be used for purposes hostile to the interests of the United States.

"(d) APPLICABILITY.—This section does not apply to a contract for an amount less than $100,000.

"(2) This section does not apply to the Coast Guard or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

"(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations shall include a definition of the term 'significant interest'.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2326 (as added by section 908) the following new item:

"2327. Contracts: consideration of national security objectives.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 503 of the Military Retirement Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-348; 100 Stat. 708) is repealed.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2327 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1)), shall apply to contracts entered into by the Secretary of Defense after the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 952. TRUTH-IN-NEGOTIATIONS ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) STRENGTHENING OF PREVENTION OF UNEARNED AND EXCESSIVE CONTRACTOR PROFITS.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2306 the following new section:

"§ 2306a. Cost or pricing data: truth in negotiations

"(a) Required Cost or Pricing Data and Certification.—(1) The head of an agency shall require offerors, contractors, and subcontractors to make cost or pricing data available as follows:

"(A) An offeror for a prime contract under this chapter to be entered into using procedures other than sealed-bid procedures shall be required to submit cost or pricing data before the award of the contract if the price of the contract to the United States is expected to exceed $100,000.

"(B) The contractor for a contract under this chapter shall be required to submit cost or pricing data before the pricing of a change or modification to the contract if the price adjustment is expected to exceed $100,000 (or such lesser amount as may be prescribed by the head of the agency).

"(C) An offeror for a subcontract (at any tier) of a contract under this chapter shall be required to submit cost or pricing data before the award of the subcontract if—

"(i) the price of the subcontract is expected to exceed $100,000; and

"(ii) the prime contractor and each higher-tier subcontractor have been required to make available cost or pricing data under this section.

"(D) The subcontractor for a subcontract covered by subparagraph (C) shall be required to submit cost or pricing data before the pricing of a change or modification to the subcontract if the price adjustment is expected to exceed $100,000 (or such lesser amount as may be prescribed by the head of the agency).

"(2) A person required, as an offeror, contractor, or subcontractor, to submit cost or pricing data under paragraph (1) (or required by the head of the agency concerned to submit such data under subsection (c)) shall be required to certify that, to the best of the person's knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted are accurate, complete, and current.

"(3) Cost or pricing data required to be submitted under paragraph (1) (or under subsection (c)), and a certification required to be submitted under paragraph (2), shall be submitted—

"(A) in the case of a submission by a prime contractor (or an offeror for a prime contract), to the contracting officer for the contract (or to a designated representative of the contracting officer); or

"(B) in the case of a submission by a subcontractor (or an offeror for a subcontract), to the prime contractor.

"(4) Except as provided under subsection (b), this section applies to contracts entered into by the head of an agency on behalf of a foreign government.

"(5) The head of the agency may waive the requirement under this subsection for a contractor, subcontractor, or offeror to submit cost or pricing data. For purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor granted such a waiver shall be considered as having been required to make available cost or pricing data under this section.

"(b) Exceptions.—This section need not be applied to a contract or subcontract—

"(1) for which the price agreed upon is based on—

"(A) adequate price competition;

"(B) established catalog or market prices of commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public; or

"(C) prices set by law or regulation; or

"(2) in an exceptional case when the head of the agency determines that the requirements of this section may be waived and states in writing his reasons for such determination.

"(c) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COST OR PRICING DATA.—When cost or pricing data are not required to be submitted by subsection (a), such data may nevertheless be required to be submitted by the head of the agency if the head of the agency determines that such data are necessary for the evaluation by the agency of the reasonableness of the price of the contract or subcontract.

"(d) PRICE REDUCTIONS FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA.—(1)(A) A prime contract (or change or modification to a prime contract) under which a certificate under subsection (a)(2) is required shall contain a provision that the price of the contract to the United States, including profit or fee, shall be adjusted to exclude any significant amount by which it may be determined by the head of the agency that such price was increased because the contractor (or any subcontractor required to make available such a certificate) submitted defective cost or pricing data.

"(B) For the purposes of this section, defective cost or pricing data are cost or pricing data which, as of the date of agreement on the price of the contract (or another date agreed upon between the parties), were inaccurate, incomplete, or noncurrent. If for purposes of the preceding sentence the parties agree upon a date other than the date of agreement on the price of the contract, the date agreed upon by the parties shall be as close to the date of agreement on the price of the contract as is practicable.

"(2) In determining for purposes of a contract price adjustment under a contract provision required by paragraph (1) whether, and to what extent, a contract price was increased because the contractor (or a subcontractor) submitted defective cost or pricing data, it shall be a defense that the United States did not rely on the defective data submitted by the contractor or subcontractor.

"(3) It is not a defense to an adjustment of the price of a contract under a contract provision required by paragraph (1) that—

"(A) the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted by the contractor or subcontractor because the contractor or subcontractor—

"(i) was the sole source of the property or services procured; or

"(ii) otherwise was in a superior bargaining position with respect to the property or services procured;

"(B) the contracting officer should have known that the cost and pricing data in issue were defective even though the contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the contracting officer;

"(C) the contract was based on an agreement between the contractor and the United States about the total cost of the con-

tract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under such contract; or

"(D) the prime contractor or subcontractor did not submit a certification of cost and pricing data relating to the contract as required under subsection (a)(2).

"(4)(A) A contractor shall be allowed to offset an amount against the amount of a contract price adjustment under a contract provision required by paragraph (1) if—

"(i) the contractor certifies to the contracting officer (or to a designated representative of the contracting officer) that, to the best of the contractor's knowledge and belief, the contractor is entitled to the offset; and

"(ii) the contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the date of agreement on the price of the contract (or price of the modification) and that the data were not submitted as specified in subsection (a)(3) before such date.

"(B) A contractor shall not be allowed to offset an amount otherwise authorized to be offset under subparagraph (A) if—

(i) the certification under subsection (a)(2) with respect to the cost or pricing data involved was known to be false when signed; or

(ii) the United States proves that, had the cost or pricing data referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) been submitted to the United States before the date of agreement on the price of the contract (or price of the modification), the submission of such cost or pricing data would not have resulted in an increase in that price in the amount to be offset.

"(e) Interest and Penalties for Certain Overpayments.—(1) If the United States makes an overpayment to a contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense subject to this section and the overpayment was due to the submission by the contractor of defective cost or pricing data, the contractor shall be liable to the United States—

"(A) for interest on the amount of such overpayment, to be computed—

"(i) for the period beginning on the date the overpayment was made to the contractor and ending on the date the contractor repays the amount of such overpayment to the United States; and

"(ii) at the current rate prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and

"(B) if the submission of such defective data was a knowing submission, for an additional amount equal to the amount of the overpayment.

"(2) Except as provided under subsection (d), the liability of a contractor under this subsection shall not be affected by the contractor's refusal to submit a certification under subsection (a)(2) with respect to the cost or pricing data involved.

"(f) Right of United States to Examine Contractor Records.—(1) For the purpose of evaluating the accuracy, completeness, and currency of cost or pricing data required to be submitted by this section with respect to a contract or subcontract, the head of the agency, acting through any authorized representative of the

head of the agency who is an employee of the United States or a member of the armed forces, shall have the right to examine all records of the contractor or subcontractor related to—

"(A) the proposal for the contract or subcontract;

"(B) the discussions conducted on the proposal;

"(C) pricing of the contract or subcontract; or

"(D) performance of the contract or subcontract.

"(2) The right of the head of an agency under paragraph (1) shall expire three years after final payment under the contract or subcontract.

"(3) In this subsection, the term 'records' includes books, documents, and other data.

"(g) Cost or Pricing Data Defined.*—In this section, the term 'cost or pricing data' means all information that is verifiable and that, as of the date of agreement on the price of a contract (or the price of a contract modification), a prudent buyer or seller would reasonably expect to affect price negotiations significantly. Such term does not include information that is judgmental, but does include the factual information from which a judgment was derived.".*

(b) Conforming Amendments.*—(1) Subsection (f) of section 2306 of such title is amended to read as follows:*

"(f) So-called 'truth-in-negotiations' provisions relating to cost or pricing data to be submitted by certain contractors and subcontractors are provided in section 2306a of this title.".

(2) Section 934(a) of the Defense Procurement Improvement Act of 1985 (title IX of Public Law 99–145; 99 Stat. 700) is repealed.

(c) Clerical Amendments.*—(1) The heading of section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:*

"§ 2306. Kinds of contracts".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2306 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"2306. Kinds of contracts.
"2306a. Cost or pricing data: truth in negotiations.".

(d) Effective Dates.*—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), section 2306a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), and the amendment and repeal made by subsection (b), shall apply with respect to contracts or modifications on contracts entered into after the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.*

(2) Subsection (e) of such section shall apply with respect to contracts or modifications on contracts entered into after November 7, 1985.

SEC. 953. RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.

(a) Rights in Technical Data.*—Subsection (a) of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:*

"(a)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to define the legitimate interest of the United States and of a contractor or subcontractor in technical data pertaining to an item or process. Such regulations shall be included in regulations of the Department of Defense prescribed as part of the Federal Acquisition Regu-

lation. Such regulations may not impair any right of the United States or of any contractor or subcontractor with respect to patents or copyrights or any other right in technical data otherwise established by law.

"(2) Such regulations shall include the following provisions:

"(A) In the case of an item or process that is developed by a contractor or subcontractor exclusively with Federal funds, the United States shall have the unlimited right to—

"(i) use technical data pertaining to the item or process; or

"(ii) release or disclose the technical data to persons outside the government or permit the use of the technical data by such persons.

"(B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D), in the case of an item or process that is developed by a contractor or subcontractor exclusively at private expense, the contractor or subcontractor may restrict the right of the United States to release or disclose technical data pertaining to the item or process to persons outside the Government, or permit the use of the technical data by such persons.

"(C) Subparagraph (B) does not apply to technical data that—

"(i) constitutes a correction or change to data furnished by the United States;

"(ii) relates to form, fit, or function;

"(iii) is necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, or training (other than detailed manufacturing or process data); or

"(iv) is otherwise publicly available or has been released or disclosed by the contractor or subcontractor without restriction on further release or disclosure.

"(D) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the United States may release or disclose technical data to persons outside the Government, or permit the use of technical data by such persons, if—

"(i) such release, disclosure, or use—

"(I) is necessary for emergency repair and overhaul; or

"(II) is a release or disclosure of technical data (other than detailed manufacturing or process data) to, or use of such data by, a foreign government that is in the interest of the United States and is required for evaluational or informational purposes;

"(ii) such release, disclosure, or use is made subject to a prohibition that the person to whom the data is released or disclosed may not further release, disclose, or use such data; and

"(iii) the contractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction is notified of such release, disclosure, or use.

"(E) In the case of an item or process that is developed in part with Federal funds and in part at private expense, the respective rights of the United States and of the contractor or subcontractor in technical data pertaining to such item or process shall be agreed upon as early in the acquisition process as prac-

ticable (preferably during contract negotiations), based upon consideration of all of the following factors:

"(i) The statement of congressional policy and objectives in section 200 of title 35, the statement of purposes in section 2(b) of the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 638 note), and the declaration of policy in section 2 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631).

"(ii) The interest of the United States in increasing competition and lowering costs by developing and locating alternative sources of supply and manufacture.

"(iii) The interest of the United States in encouraging contractors to develop at private expense items for use by the Government.

"(F) A contractor or subcontractor (or a prospective contractor or subcontractor) may not be required, as a condition of being responsive to a solicitation or as a condition for the award of a contract, to sell or otherwise relinquish to the United States any rights in technical data except—

"(i) rights in technical data described in subparagraph (C); or

"(ii) under the conditions described in subparagraph (D).

"(G) The Secretary of Defense may—

"(i) negotiate and enter into a contract with a contractor or subcontractor for the acquisition of rights in technical data pertaining to an item or process developed by such contractor or subcontractor exclusively at private expense if necessary to develop alternative sources of supply and manufacture; or

"(ii) agree to restrict rights of the United States in technical data pertaining to an item or process developed entirely or in part with Federal funds if the United States receives a royalty-free license to use, release, or disclose the data for purposes of the United States (including purposes of competitive procurement).

"(3) The Secretary of Defense shall define the terms 'developed' and 'private expense' in regulations prescribed under paragraph (1).

"(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'Federal Acquisition Regulation' means the single system of Government-wide procurement regulations as defined in section 4(4) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(4)).".

(b) VALIDATION OF PROPRIETARY DATA RESTRICTIONS.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

"(a) A contract for supplies or services entered into by the Department of Defense which provides for the delivery of technical data shall provide that a contractor or subcontractor at any tier shall be prepared to furnish to the contracting officer a written justification for any restriction asserted by the contractor or subcontractor on the right of the United States to use such technical data.

"(b)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that there is a thorough review of the appropriateness of any restriction on the right of the United States to release or disclose technical data delivered under a contract to persons outside the Government, or to permit the use of such technical data by such persons. Such review shall be

conducted before the end of the three-year period beginning on the date on which final payment is made on a contract under which technical data is required to be delivered, or the date on which the technical data is delivered under such contract, whichever is later.

"(2)(A) If the Secretary determines, at any time before the end of the three-year period beginning on the date on which final payment is made on a contract under which technical data is required to be delivered, or the date on which the technical data is delivered under such contract, whichever is later, that a challenge to a restriction is warranted, the Secretary shall provide written notice to the contractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction. Such a determination shall be based on a finding by the Secretary that reasonable grounds exist to question the current validity of the asserted restriction and that the continued adherence to the asserted restriction by the United States would make it impracticable to procure the item competitively at a later time. Such notice shall—

"(i) state the specific grounds for challenging the asserted restriction;

"(ii) require a response within 60 days justifying the current validity of the asserted restriction; and

"(iii) state that evidence of a validation by the Department of Defense of a restriction identical to the asserted restriction within the three-year period preceding the challenge shall serve as justification for the asserted restriction if—

"(I) the validation occurred after a review of the validated restriction under this subsection; and

"(II) the validated restriction was asserted by the same contractor or subcontractor (or any licensee of such contractor or subcontractor) to which such notice is being provided.

"(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the United States may challenge a restriction on the release, disclosure, or use of technical data delivered under a contract at any time if such technical data—

"(i) is publicly available;

"(ii) has been furnished to the United States without restriction; or

"(iii) has been otherwise made available without restriction.".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1202 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note), is amended—

(1) by inserting "and" at the end of paragraph (4);

(2) by striking out "; and" at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and

(3) by striking out paragraph (6).

(d) DEADLINE FOR REVISION OF REGULATIONS.—(1) Proposed regulations under section 2320(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), shall be published in the Federal Register for comment not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Proposed final regulations under such section shall be published in the Federal Register not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to contracts for which solicitations are issued

after the end of the 210-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 954. RECOVERY OF COSTS TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2327 (as added by section 951) the following new section:

"§ 2328. Release of technical data

"(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall, if required to release technical data under section 552 of title 5 (relating to the Freedom of Information Act), release technical data to a person requesting such a release if the person pays all reasonable costs attributable to search and duplication.

"(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations, pursuant to notice and receipt of public comment, specifying a uniform schedule of fees under this section.

"(b) DISPOSITION OF COSTS.—An amount received under this section—

"(1) shall be retained by the Department of Defense or the element of the Department of Defense receiving the amount; and

"(2) shall be merged with and available for the same purpose and the same time period as the appropriation from which the costs incurred in complying with requests for technical data were paid.

"(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense shall waive the payment of costs required by subsection (a) which are in an amount greater than the costs that would be required for such a release of information under section 552 of title 5 if—

"(1) the request is made by a citizen of the United States or a United States corporation, and such citizen or corporation certifies that the technical data requested is required to enable such citizen or corporation to submit an offer or determine whether it is capable of submitting an offer to provide the product to which the technical data relates to the United States or a contractor with the United States (except that the Secretary may require the citizen or corporation to pay a deposit in an amount equal to not more than the cost of complying with the request, to be refunded upon submission of an offer by the citizen or corporation);

"(2) the release of technical data is requested in order to comply with the terms of an international agreement; or

"(3) the Secretary determines, in accordance with section 552(a)(4)(A) of title 5, that such a waiver is in the interests of the United States.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2327 (as added by section 971) the following new item:

"2328. Release of technical data.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect at the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 955. COMPARABLE BUDGETING FOR SIMILAR SYSTEMS.

(a) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN ANNUAL DEFENSE BUDGETS.—In preparing the defense budget for any fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) specifically identify each common procurement weapon system included in the budget;

(2) take all feasible steps to minimize variations in procurement unit costs for any such system as shown in the budget requests of the different armed forces requesting procurement funds for the system; and

(3) identify and justify in the budget all such variations in procurement unit costs for common procurement weapon systems.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY (COMPTROLLER).—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out this section through the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "defense budget" means the budget of the Department of Defense included in the President's budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31 United States Code, for a fiscal year.

(2) The term "common procurement weapon system" means a weapon system for which two or more of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps request procurement funds in a defense budget.

SEC. 956. FUNDING OF PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SERVING DISTRESSED AREAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2411 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2411. Definitions

"In this chapter:

"(1) The term 'eligible entity' means any of the following:

"(A) A State.

"(B) A local government.

"(C) A private, nonprofit organization.

"(2) The term 'distressed area' means the area of a unit of local government (or such area excluding the area of any defined political jurisdiction within the area of such unit of local government) that—

"(A) has a per capita income of 80 percent or less of the State average; or

"(B) has an unemployment rate that is one percent greater than the national average for the most recent 24-month period for which statistics are available.

"(3) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Defense acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency.

"(4) The terms 'State' and 'local government' have the meaning given those terms in section 6302 of title 31.".

(b) SERVICE AREAS.—Section 2413(b) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting "sponsor programs to" after "agree to";

(2) by inserting "under such programs" after "cost of furnishing such assistance";

(3) by striking out "an eligible entity that is a distressed entity" and inserting in lieu thereof "a program sponsored by such an entity that provides services solely in a distressed area"; and

(3) by inserting "with respect to such program" before the period.

SEC. 957. SUBCONTRACTOR INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO PROCUREMENT OUTREACH CENTERS.

(a) Contractors To Furnish Information.—(1) Chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating section 2416 as section 2417; and

(B) by inserting after section 2415 the following new section:

"§ 2416. Subcontractor information

"(a) The Secretary of Defense shall require that any defense contractor in any year shall provide to an eligible entity with which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement under this chapter, on the request of such entity, the information specified in subsection (b).

"(b) Information to be provided under subsection (a) is a listing of the name of each appropriate employee of the contractor who has responsibilities with respect to entering into contracts on behalf of such contractor that constitute subcontracts of contracts being performed by such contractor, together with the business address and telephone number and area of responsibility of each such employee.

"(c) A defense contractor need not provide information under this section to a particular eligible entity more frequently than once a year.

"(d) In this section, the term 'defense contractor', for any year, means a person awarded a contract with the Department of Defense in that year for an amount in excess of $500,000.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking out the item relating to section 2416 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new items:

"2416. Subcontractor information.
"2417. Regulations.".

(b) Effective Date.—Section 2416 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on January 1, 1987.

PART F—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS

SEC. 961. SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) Revision of Reporting Requirements.—Section 2432 of title 10, United States Code (as redesignated by section 101(a) of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–433)), is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of subsection (a)(3) the following new sentence: "If for any fiscal year the funds appropriated, or the number of fully-configured end items to be purchased, differ from those programmed, the procurement unit cost shall be revised to reflect the appropriated amounts and quantities.";

(2) by striking out "$2,000,000" in subsection (a)(4) and inserting in lieu thereof "$40,000,000";

(3) by striking out "three-month" in subsection (b)(2)(B) and inserting in lieu thereof "six-month";

(4) by striking out paragraph (2) of subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) Each Selected Acquisition Report for the first quarter of a fiscal year shall be designed to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the information such Committees need to perform their oversight functions. A change in the content of the Selected Acquisition Report for the first quarter of a fiscal year from the content as reported for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year may not be made until appropriate officials of the Department of Defense consult with such Committees regarding the proposed changes.";

(5) by inserting "that is produced at a rate of six units or more per year" in subsection (c)(3)(C) after "report" in the matter preceding clause (i); and

(6) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h)(1) Total program reporting under this section shall apply to a major defense acquisition program when funds have been appropriated for such and the Secretary of Defense has decided to proceed to full-scale engineering development of such program. Reporting may be limited to the development program as provided in paragraph (2) before a decision is made by the Secretary of Defense to proceed to full-scale engineering development if the Secretary notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives of the intention to submit a limited report under this subsection not less than 15 days before a report is due under this section.

"(2) A limited report under this subsection shall include the following:

"(A) The same information, in detail and summarized form, as is provided in reports submitted under subsections (c)(1) and (c)(3) of section 2431 of this title.

"(B) Reasons for any change in the development cost and schedule.

"(C) The major contracts under the development program and the reasons for any cost or schedule variances under those contracts since the last Selected Acquisition Report.

"(D) The completion status of the development program expressed—

"(i) as the percentage that the number of years for which funds have been appropriated for the development program is of the number of years for which it is planned that funds will be appropriated for the program; and

"(ii) as the percentage that the amount of funds that have been appropriated for the development program is of the total amount of funds which it is planned will be appropriated for the program.

"(E) Program highlights since the last Selected Acquisition Report.

"(F) Other information as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

"(3) The submission requirements for a limited report under this subsection shall be the same as for quarterly Selected Acquisition Reports for total program reporting.".

(b) UNIT COST REPORTS.—Section 2433 of title 10, United States Code (as redesignated by section 101(a) of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433)), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting "(excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays)" after "days" both places such term appears in the second sentence; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) Reporting under this section shall not apply if a program has received a limited reporting waiver under section 2432(h) of this title.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on January 1, 1987.

SEC. 962. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO INCREASE DEFENSE CONTRACT AWARDS TO INDIAN-OWNED BUSINESSES.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts by the Department of Defense during fiscal years 1986 and 1987 to increase awards of defense contracts to Indian-owned businesses in accordance with the memorandum of understanding between the Department of Defense and the Small Business Administration of September 29, 1983. Such report shall include, to the maximum extent practicable, any data regarding the number and value of prime contracts awarded by the Department of Defense during such fiscal years to such businesses.

(b) DEADLINE.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted no later than March 31, 1988.

(c) INDIAN-OWNED BUSINESS DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "Indian-owned business" means a firm owned and controlled by American Indians, including a tribally owned for-profit entity.

SEC. 963. REPORT ON INCREASED GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the actions taken by the Department of Defense during fiscal years 1985 and 1986 to increase contract competition and the national defense industrial base by increasing the participation in defense contracts of contractors in all geographic areas of the United States.

(2) Such report shall be submitted not later than March 31, 1987.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORTS.—The report required by subsection (a)(1)—

(1) shall include a description of the use of procurement technical assistance centers, procurement conferences sponsored or supported by the Department of Defense, and any other Department of Defense programs conducted for the purpose of expanding the base of defense contractors; and

(2) shall categorize, by State and other appropriate geographic region, the actions described in the report.

TITLE XI

ARMS CONTROL

SEC. 1101. (a) LIMITATION ON TESTING OF ANTI-SATELLITE WEAPONS.—The Secretary of Defense may not carry out a test of the Space Defense System (anti-satellite weapon) against an object in space until the President certifies to Congress that the Soviet Union has conducted, after the date of the enactment of this Act, a test against an object in space of a dedicated anti-satellite weapon.

(b) EXPIRATION OF MORATORIUM.—The prohibition in subsection (a) expires on October 1, 1987.

SEC. 1102. (a) REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON ICBM MODERNIZATION.—At the same time the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the report on the intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) modernization program required by section 1231(c) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984 (Public Law 98–94; Stat. 614), the Secretary shall submit to such Committees a statement containing the basis of the Secretary's recommendation to the President, and any decisions of the President, regarding the following matters:

(1) The configuration of a small intercontinental ballistic missile in terms of weight, number of warheads, and production schedule.

(2) The selected options for more survivable follow-on basing modes and basing locations for MX (Peacekeeper) missiles.

(3) The advisability of going forward with one or more selected basing modes to a full scale engineering development decision.

(b) LIMITATION ON DEPLOYMENT OF PEACEKEEPER (MX) MISSILE; DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ICBM.—The limitations contained in sections 206 and 1231 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984 (Public Law 98–94; 97 Stat. 614), on the deployment of the MX missile and the development of a small intercontinental ballistic missile shall cease to apply when full-scale engineering development of a small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile begins.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated herein for fiscal year 1987 for the ICBM Modernization Program—

(1) $120,000,000 shall be available for research and development on follow-on basing options;

(2) $290,000,000 shall be available for research and development of the Peacekeeper (MX) missile; and

(3) $1,200,000,000 shall be available for research and development of a small mobile intercontinental ballistic missile and basing for such missile.

SEC. 1103. Of the amount appropriated by this Act for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Defense Agencies, not more than $3,213,000,000 is available for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program.

SEC. 1104. Of the amounts appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1987 for national security programs for the Department of Energy, $317,000,000 is avail-

able for programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Energy relating to the Strategic Defense Initiative.

SEC. 1105. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO CONTINUED ADHERENCE TO SALT II NUMERICAL SUBLIMITS.—It is the sense of the Congress that it is in the national security interests of the United States to continue voluntary compliance with the central numerical sublimits of the SALT II Treaty as long as the Soviet Union complies with such sublimits.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the central numerical sublimits of the SALT II Treaty include prohibitions on the deployment of the following:

(1) Launchers for more than 820 intercontinental ballistic missiles carrying multiple independently-targetable reentry vehicles.

(2) Launchers for an aggregate of more than 1,200 intercontinental ballistic missiles carrying multiple independently-targetable reentry vehicles and submarine-launched ballistic missiles carrying multiple independently-targetable reentry vehicles.

(3) An aggregate of more than 1,320 launchers described in paragraph (2) and heavy bombers equipped for air-launched cruise missiles capable of a range in excess of 600 kilometers.

SEC. 1106. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NUCLEAR TESTING.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States is committed in the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963 and in the Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968 to seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time.

(2) A comprehensive test ban treaty would promote the security of the United States by constraining the United States-Soviet nuclear arms competition and by strengthening efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

(3) The Threshold Test Ban Treaty was signed in 1974 and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty was signed in 1976, and both have yet to be considered by the full Senate for its advice and consent to ratification.

(4) The entry into force of the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty and the Threshold Test Ban Treaty will ensure full implementation of significant new verification procedures and so make completion of a comprehensive test ban treaty more probable.

(5) A comprehensive test ban treaty must be adequately verifiable, and significant progress has been made in methods for detection of underground nuclear explosions by seismological and other means.

(6) At present, negotiations are not being pursued by the United States and the Soviet Union toward completion of a comprehensive test ban treaty.

(7) The past five administrations have supported the achievement of a comprehensive test ban treaty.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, at the earliest possible date, the President should—

(1) request the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification (with a report containing any plans the President may have to negotiate supplemental verification procedures, or if the Presi-

dent believes it necessary, any understanding or reservation on the subject of verification which should be attached to the treaty) of the Threshold Test Ban and Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaties, signed in 1974 and 1976, respectively; and

(2) propose to the Soviet Union the immediate resumption of negotiations toward conclusion of a verifiable comprehensive test ban treaty.

In accordance with international law, the United States shall have no obligation to comply with any bilateral arms control agreement with the Soviet Union that the Soviet Union is violating.

SEC. 1107. (a) LIMITATION ON FISCAL YEAR 1987 FUNDS FOR THE BIGEYE BINARY CHEMICAL BOMB.—Before October 1, 1987, funds appropriated for fiscal year 1987 for procurement of the BIGEYE binary chemical bomb may not be obligated—

(1) for procurement (including procurement of components) of such bomb; or

(2) for assembly of such bomb.

(b) LIMITATION ON FINAL ASSEMBLY.—Before October 1, 1988, funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may not be obligated or expended for the final assembly of complete BIGEYE binary chemical bombs.

(c) LIMITATION ON FISCAL YEAR 1986 FUNDS FOR PRODUCTION FACILITIES.—(1) Of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1986 for production facilities for the BIGEYE binary chemical bomb, not more than $90,000,000 may be obligated or expended. None of such amount may be obligated or expended until the President certifies to Congress that—

(1) production of the BIGEYE binary chemical bomb is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) the design, planning, and environmental requirements for such facilities have been satisfied.

(d) GAO MONITORING AND REPORT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the involvement of the Comptroller General in monitoring the operational testing of the BIGEYE bomb.

(2) After any such testing is completed, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on such testing. The report shall include an assessment of such testing and any comments the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(e) REPORT ON LONG-RANGE STANDOFF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the military requirements for long-range stand-off chemical weapons. The report shall address the military advantages and disasvantages of such weapons and the potential of such weapons to complement the currently planned binary chemical weapon systems.

(2) Such report shall be submitted not later than March 15, 1987.

SEC. 1108. Of the amount appropriated by this Act for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force, not more than $200,000,000 is available for the Space Defense System. None of such amount may be used for the production verification of the Miniature Homing Vehicle.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

(d) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

An Act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes

TITLE I

FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, $444,500,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be made available to the District of Columbia until the number of full-time uniformed officers in permanent positions in the Metropolitan Police Department is at least 3,880, excluding any such officer appointed after August 19, 1982, under qualification standards other than those in effect on such date.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES

For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, in lieu of reimbursement for charges for water and water services and sanitary sewer services furnished to facilities of the United States Government, $28,810,000, as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954, as amended (D.C. Code, secs. 43-1552 and 43-1612).

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION TO RETIREMENT FUNDS

For the Federal contribution to the Police Officers and Fire Fighters', Teachers', and Judges' Retirement Funds as authorized by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 866; Public Law 96-122), $52,070,000.

TRANSITIONAL PAYMENT FOR SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act, approved November 8, 1984 (98 Stat. 3369; Public Law 98-621), $35,000,000.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE

For the design and construction of a prison within the District of Columbia, $20,000,000, to become available October 1, 1987 together with funds previously appropriated under this head for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1986 and September 30, 1987: Provided, That the District of Columbia shall award a design and construction contract on or before October 15, 1986: Provided further, That the District of Columbia is directed to proceed with the design and construction of a prison facility within the District of Columbia without respect to the availability of Federal funds: Provided further, That a plan that includes the construction of not less than a 700 bed, medium security facility on the South part of Square E-1112 as recorded in Subdivision Book 140, Page 199 in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby approved: Provided further, That this approval shall satisfy the provisions as set forth in the first proviso under the heading "Criminal Justice Initiative" in H.R. 3067 as enacted by reference in section 101(c) of Public Law 99-190, approved December 19, 1985: Provided further, That the $50,000,000 herein and heretofore made available for the prison project shall remain in the United States Treasury and shall be transferred to the District of Columbia government only to the extent that outstanding obligations are due and payable to entities other than agencies and organizations of the District of Columbia government, and payments to such agencies and organizations may be made only in reimbursement for amounts actually expended in furtherance of the design and construction of the prison.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Governmental direction and support, $108,407,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Mayor, $2,500 for the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, and $2,500 for the City Administrator shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: Provided further, That any program fees collected from the issuance of debt shall be available for the payment of expenses of the debt management program of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That not less than $320,000 shall be used by the Office of Personnel exclusively for the administration of programs for the training of District of Columbia government employees: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is hereby appropriated $3,772,000 to pay legal, management, investment, and other fees and administrative expenses of the District of Columbia Retirement Board, of which $754,000 shall be derived from the general fund and not to exceed $3,018,000 shall be derived from the earnings of the applicable retirement funds: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide to the Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia a quarterly report of the allocations of charges by fund and *of expenditures of all funds: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall provide the Mayor for transmittal to the Council of the District of Columbia an item accounting of the planned use of appropriated funds in time for each annual budget submission and the actual use of such funds in time for each annual audited financial report: Provided further, That of the $100,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1987 for Admission to Statehood, $50,000 shall be for the Statehood Commission and $50,000 shall be for the Statehood Compact Commission: Provided further, That the District of Columbia shall identify the sources of funding for Admission to Statehood from its own locally-generated revenues: Provided further, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Statehood Commission and Statehood Compact Commission.*

Economic Development and Regulation

Economic development and regulation, $128,960,000, of which $2,000,000 shall be for non-recurring pay-as-you-go capital projects of the Department of Housing and Community Development: Provided, That the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency, established by section 201 of the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency Act, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-135; D.C. Code, sec. 45-2111), based upon its capability of repayments as determined each year by the Council of the District of Columbia from the Agency's annual audited financial statements to the Council of the District of Columbia, shall repay to the general fund an amount equal to the appropriated administrative costs plus interest at a rate of four percent per annum for a term of 15 years, with a deferral of payments for the first three years: Provided further, That notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the obligation to repay all or part of the amounts due shall be subject to the rights of the holders of any bonds or notes issued by the Agency and shall be repaid to the District of Columbia only from available operating revenues of the Agency that are in excess of the amounts required for debt service, reserve funds, and operating expenses: Provided further, That upon commencement of the debt service payments, such payments shall be deposited into the general fund of the District of Columbia.

Public Safety and Justice

Public safety and justice, including purchase of not to exceed 135 passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only (including 130 for police-type use and five for fire-type use) and 14 replacement passenger-carrying vehicles for fire-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, $600,165,000: Provided, That the Metropolitan Police Department is authorized to replace not to exceed 25 passenger-carrying vehicles and the Fire Department is authorized to replace not to exceed five passenger-carrying vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to any damaged vehicle exceeds three-fourths of the cost of the replacement: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be available from this appropriation for the Chief of Police for the prevention and detection of crime: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of the 23 employees who retired from the

Fire Department of the District of Columbia between November 24, 1984, and April 13, 1985 (both dates inclusive), and who on the date of the enactment of this Act are receiving annuities based on service in the Fire Department, the District of Columbia Retirement Board shall cause to be paid not later than October 15, 1986, to each such employee a lump-sum payment equal to three percent of his or her annuity: Provided further, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act, approved September 3, 1974 (88 Stat. 1090; Public Law 93-412; D.C. Code, sec. 11-2601 et seq.), for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, shall be available for obligations incurred under that Act in each fiscal year since inception in fiscal year 1975: Provided further, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Neglect Representation Equity Act of 1984, effective March 13, 1985 (D.C. Law 5-129; D.C. Code, sec. 16-2304), for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, shall be available for obligations incurred under that Act in each fiscal year since inception in fiscal year 1985: Provided further, That $50,000 of any appropriation available to the District of Columbia may be used to match financial contributions from the Department of Defense to the District of Columbia Office of Emergency Preparedness for the purchase of civil defense equipment and supplies approved by the Department of Defense, when authorized by the Mayor: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,500 for the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $1,500 for the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and $1,500 for the Executive Officer of the District of Columbia Courts shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000 of this appropriation shall be used to reimburse Fairfax County and Prince William County, Virginia, for expenses incurred by the counties during fiscal year 1987 in relation to the Lorton prison complex. Such reimbursement shall be paid in all instances in which the District requests that the counties provide police, fire, rescue, and related services to help deal with escapes, riots, and similar disturbances involving the prison. The District shall make a quarterly report to the House and Senate Subcommittees on District of Columbia Appropriations regarding the amount and purpose of reimbursements made to the counties, and the amount of the authorization remaining for such reimbursements: Provided further, That within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the District of Columbia shall establish a free, 24-hour telephone information service, whereby residents of the area surrounding Lorton prison in Fairfax County, Virginia, can promptly obtain information from District officials on all disturbances at the prison, including escapes, fires, riots, and similar incidents: Provided further, That the District of Columbia shall also take steps to publicize the availability of that service among the residents of the area surrounding the Lorton prison: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to implement any plan that includes the closing of Engine Company 3, located at 439 New Jersey Avenue, Northwest: Provided further, That none of the funds provided by this Act may be used to implement District of Columbia Board of Parole notice of emergency and proposed rulemaking as filed with the District of Columbia Register July 25, 1986: Provided further, That the

District of Columbia shall not renovate or construct prison bed space at the Occoquan facilities of Lorton prison beyond the number of prison bed spaces which were damaged or destroyed there during the fire that occurred on July 25, 1986.

Public Education System

Public education system, including the development of national defense education programs, $541,318,000, to be allocated as follows: $394,406,000 for the public schools of the District of Columbia, of which $8,000,000 shall be for non-recurring pay-as-you-go capital projects of the public schools of the District of Columbia; $58,800,000 for the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund; $68,861,000 for the University of the District of Columbia; $16,646,000 for the Public Library; $2,368,000 for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities; and $237,000 for the Educational Institution Licensure Commission: Provided, That the public schools of the District of Columbia are authorized to accept not to exceed 31 motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 for the Superintendent of Schools, $2,500 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia, and $2,000 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District of Columbia at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, a tuition rate schedule which will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area: Provided further, That of the amount made available to the University of the District of Columbia, $1,146,000 shall be used solely for the operation of the Antioch School of Law: Provided further, That acquisition or merger of the Antioch School of Law shall have been previously approved by both the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia and the Council of the District of Columbia, and that the Council shall have issued its approval by resolution: Provided further, That if the Council of the District of Columbia or the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia fails to approve the acquisition or merger of the Antioch School of Law, the $1,146,000 shall be used solely for the repayment of the general fund deficit.

Human Support Services

Human support services, $654,315,000, of which $298,000 shall be for non-recurring pay-as-you-go capital projects of the Department of Human Services: Provided, That the inpatient rate (excluding the proportionate share for repairs and construction) for services rendered by Saint Elizabeths Hospital for patient care shall be at the per diem rate established pursuant to section 2 of an Act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriation of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes, approved August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 751; Public Law 80–353; 24 U.S.C. 168(a)): Provided further, That *total funds paid by the District of Columbia as reimbursements for operating costs of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, including any District of Columbia payments (but excluding the Federal matching share of payments) associated with title XIX of the Social Security Act, approved July 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 343; Public Law 89–97; 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), shall not exceed $71,200,000: Provided further, That $13,800,000 of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, shall be available solely for District of Columbia employees' disability compensation.*

PUBLIC WORKS

Public works, including rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and three passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council of the District of Columbia and purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, $204,748,000, of which not to exceed $4,150,000 shall be available for the School Transit Subsidy: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses with four or more apartments, or from any building or connected group of buildings operating as a rooming or boarding house as defined in the housing regulations of the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER FUND

For the Washington Convention Center Fund, $6,261,000: Provided, That the Convention Center Board of Directors, established by section 3 of the Washington Convention Center Management Act of 1979, effective November 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 3–36; D.C. Code, sec. 9–602), shall reimburse the Auditor of the District of Columbia for all reasonable costs for performance of the annual convention center audit.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with an Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia, approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896; Public Law 79–648); the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation Act of 1955, approved July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443; Public Law 83–472); section 1 of an Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; Public Law 85–451; D.C. Code, sec. 9–219); section 4 of an Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewer to connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia system, approved June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 211; Public Law 86–515); and section 723 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 821; Public Law 93–198; D.C. Code, sec. 47–321, note); and section 743(f) of the District of

Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved October 13, 1977 (91 Stat. 1156; Public Law 95-131; D.C. Code, sec. 9-219, note), including interest as required thereby, $204,514,000.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

For the purpose of reducing the $244,934,000 general fund accumulated deficit as of September 30, 1985, $20,000,000, of which not less than $11,325,000 shall be funded and apportioned by the Mayor from amounts otherwise available to the District of Columbia government (including amounts appropriated by this Act or revenues otherwise available, or both): Provided, That if the Federal payment to the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1987 is reduced pursuant to an order issued by the President under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177, approved December 12, 1985), the percentage (if any) by which the $20,000,000 set aside for repayment of the general fund accumulated deficit under this appropriation title is reduced as a consequence shall not exceed the percentage by which the Federal payment is reduced pursuant to such order.

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

For the purpose of funding interest related to borrowing funds for short-term cash needs, $3,750,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For construction projects, $361,860,000, as authorized by an Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244; Public Law 58-140; D.C. Code, secs. 43-1512 to 43-1519); the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, approved May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 101; Public Law 83-364); an Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; Public Law 85-451; D.C. Code, secs. 9-219 and 47-3402); section 3(g) of the District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942, approved August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 686; Public Law 85-692; D.C. Code, sec. 40-805(7)); and the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969, approved December 9, 1969 (83 Stat. 320; Public Law 91-143; D.C. Code, secs. 1-2451, 1-2452, 1-2454, 1-2456, and 1-2457); including acquisition of sites, preparation of plans and specifications, conducting preliminary surveys, erection of structures, including building improvement and alteration and treatment of grounds, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $17,425,000 shall be available for project management and $24,139,000 for design by the Director of the Department of Public Works or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Mayor, and that the funds for use of each capital project implementing agency shall be managed and controlled in accordance with all procedures and limita-

tions established under the Financial Management System: Provided further, That $10,298,000 of the $361,860,000, shall be financed from general fund operating revenues to be allocated as follows: $8,000,000 for pay-as-you-go capital projects for public schools of the District of Columbia; $2,000,000 for pay-as-you-go capital projects for the Department of Housing and Community Development; and $298,000 for pay-as-you-go capital projects for the Department of Human Services: Provided further, That $19,218,000 of the $361,860,000, shall be available to the Board of Education of the District of Columbia for pay-as-you-go capital projects (maintenance improvements), for the construction of new roofs for various school buildings, and for school safety and building improvements projects, with $15,999,000 of these funds available for construction, $1,881,000 available for architectural design, and $1,338,000 available for project management: Provided further, That notwithstanding the last sentence of section 405(b) of the District of Columbia Public Postsecondary Education Reorganization Act, approved October 26, 1974 (88 Stat. 1423; D.C. Code, sec. 31-1535(b)), the Board of Education of the District of Columbia may procure contracts for its pay-as-you-go capital projects, for the construction of new roofs for various school buildings, and for school safety and building improvements projects: Provided further, That all such funds shall be available only for the specific projects and purposes intended: Provided further, That notwithstanding the foregoing, all authorizations for capital outlay projects, except those projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968, approved August 23, 1968 (82 Stat. 827; Public Law 90-495; D.C. Code, sec. 7-134, note), for which funds are provided by this appropriation title, shall expire on September 30, 1988, except authorizations for projects as to which funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, 1988: Provided further, That upon expiration of any such project authorization the funds provided herein for the project shall lapse: Provided further, That $50,000,000 of the $361,860,000 is for the construction of a prison facility in the District of Columbia which is financed with Federal funds appropriated to the District of Columbia; namely, $10,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1986; $20,000,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1987, and $20,000,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1988.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, $176,876,000, of which $32,834,000 shall be apportioned and payable to the debt service fund for repayment of loans and interest incurred for capital improvement projects.

For construction projects, $54,850,000, as authorized by an Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244; D.C. Code, sec. 43-1512 et seq.): Provided, That the requirements and restrictions which are applicable to general fund capital improvement projects and which are set forth in this Act under the Capital Outlay appropriation title shall apply to projects approved under this appropriation title.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund established by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1982, approved December 4, 1981 (95 Stat. 1174, 1175; Public Law 97–91, as amended), for the purpose of implementing the Law to Legalize Lotteries, Daily Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable Purposes in the District of Columbia, effective March 10, 1981 (D.C. Law 3–172; D.C. Code, secs. 2–2501 et seq. and 22–1516 et seq.), $5,458,000, to be derived from non-Federal District of Columbia revenues: Provided, That the District of Columbia shall identify the sources of funding for this appropriation title from its own locally-generated revenues: Provided further, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

CABLE TELEVISION ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Cable Television Enterprise Fund established by the Cable Television Communications Act of 1981, effective October 22, 1983 (D.C. Law 5–36; D.C. Code, sec. 43–1801 et seq.), $250,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 102. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official.

SEC. 103. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount which may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor, except for those funds and programs for the Metropolitan Police Department under the heading "Public Safety and Justice" which shall be considered as the amounts set apart exclusively for and shall be expended solely by that Department; and the appropriation under the heading "Repayment of General Fund Deficit" which shall be considered as the amount set apart exclusively for and shall be expended solely for that purpose.

SEC. 104. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Mayor, for allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcyles used for the performance of official duties at rates established by the Mayor: Provided, That such rates shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rates for such vehicles as prescribed in the Federal Property Management Regulations 101–7 (Federal Travel Regulations).

Sec. 105. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor: Provided, That the Council of the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Courts may expend such funds without authorization by the Mayor.

Sec. 106. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of section 11(c)(3) of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, approved March 31, 1956 (70 Stat. 78; Public Law 84-460; D.C. Code, sec. 47-1812.11(c)(3)).

Sec. 107. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of public assistance without reference to the requirement of section 544 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Code, sec. 3-205.44), and for the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify for Federal assistance under the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, approved July 31, 1968 (82 Stat. 462; Public Law 90-445; 42 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

Sec. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 109. Not to exceed 4½ per centum of the total of all funds appropriated by this Act for personal compensation may be used to pay the cost of overtime or temporary positions.

Sec. 110. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, for the compensation of any person appointed to a permanent position in the District of Columbia government during any month in which the number of employees exceeds 33,549, the number of positions authorized by this Act.

Sec. 111. No funds appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia government for the operation of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, or for other educational purposes may be used to permit, encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political activities. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the availability of school buildings for the use of any community or partisan political group during non-school hours.

Sec. 112. The annual budget for the District of Columbia government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1988, shall be transmitted to the Congress by no later than April 15, 1987.

Sec. 113. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name, title, grade, salary, past work experience, and salary history are not available for inspection by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on the District of Columbia, the Subcommittee on Governmental Efficiency and the District of Columbia of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Council of the District of Columbia, or their duly authorized representative.

Sec. 114. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977, effective September 23, 1977 (D.C. Law 2–20; D.C. Code, sec. 47–421 et seq.).

Sec. 115. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District of Columbia government whose name and salary are not available for public inspection.

Sec. 116. No part of this appropriation shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

Sec. 117. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be used to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term; or except for such medical procedures necessary for the victims of rape or incest, when such rape or incest has been reported promptly to a law enforcement agency or public health service. Nor are payments prohibited for drugs or devices to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum, or for medical procedures necessary for the termination of an ectopic pregnancy.

Sec. 118. At the start of the fiscal year, the Mayor shall develop an annual plan, by quarter and by project, for capital outlay borrowings: Provided, That within a reasonable time after the close of each quarter, the Mayor shall report to the Council of the District of Columbia and the Congress the actual borrowing and spending progress compared with projections.

Sec. 119. The Mayor shall not borrow any funds for capital projects unless he has obtained prior approval from the Council of the District of Columbia by resolution, identifying the projects and amounts to be financed with such borrowings.

Sec. 120. The Mayor shall not expend any moneys borrowed for capital projects for the operating expenses of the District of Columbia government.

Sec. 121. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the implementation of a personnel lottery with respect to the hiring of fire fighters or police officers.

Sec. 122. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended by reprogramming except pursuant to advance approval of the reprogramming granted according to the procedure set forth in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference (House Report No. 96–443) which accompanied the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1980, approved October 30, 1979 (93 Stat. 713; Public Law 96–93), as modified in House Report No. 98–265, and in accordance with the Reprogramming Policy Act of 1980, effective September 16, 1980 (D.C. Law 3–100; D.C. Code, sec. 47–361 et seq.)

Sec. 123. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 124. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined *in the Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980, approved October 10, 1980 (94 Stat. 1824; Public Law 96-425; 15 U.S.C. 2001(2)), with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon: Provided, That this section shall not apply to security, emergency rescue, or armored vehicles.*

SEC. 125. (a) Notwithstanding section 422(7) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 1-242(7)), the City Administrator shall be paid, during any fiscal year, a salary at a rate established by the Mayor, not to exceed the rate established for level IV of the Executive Schedule under 5 U.S.C. 5315.

(b) For purposes of applying any provision of law limiting the availability of funds for payment of salary or pay in any fiscal year, the highest rate of pay established by the Mayor under subsection (a) for any position for any period during the last quarter of calendar year 1986 shall be deemed to be the rate of pay payable for that position for September 30, 1986.

(c) Notwithstanding section 4(a) of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 793; Public Law 79-592; D.C. Code, sec. 5-803(a)), the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency shall be paid, during any fiscal year, a per diem compensation at a rate established by the Mayor.

SEC. 126. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-139; D.C. Code, sec. 1-601.1 et seq.), enacted pursuant to section 422(3) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 1-242(3)), shall apply with respect to the compensation of District of Columbia employees: Provided, That for pay purposes, employees of the District of Columbia government shall not be subject to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code.

SEC. 127. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to transport any output of the municipal waste system of the District of Columbia for disposal at any public or private landfill located in any State, excepting currently utilized landfills in Maryland and Virginia, until the appropriate State agency has issued the required permits.

SEC. 128. The Director of the Department of Administrative Services may pay rentals and repair, alter, and improve rented premises, without regard to the provisions of section 322 of the Economy Act of 1932 (Public Law 72-212; 40 U.S.C. 278a), upon a determination by the Director, that by reason of circumstances set forth in such determination, the payment of these rents and the execution of this work, without reference to the limitations of section 322, is advantageous to the District in terms of economy, efficiency and the District's best interest.

SEC. 129. (a) Section 131 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1986 (H.R. 3067 as enacted by reference in section 101(c) of Public Law 99-190), is amended—

(1) by inserting "or leased" after "owned" in subsection (a); and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end of subsection (b)(3) the following: ", and includes any tax imposed with respect to the use or rental of a motor vehicle and levied on, with respect to, or measured by the sales price or market value of the vehicle or the gross proceeds from the rental".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to all taxable periods described in section 131(c) of such Act.

SEC. 130. No later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 1987, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Council of the District of Columbia the new fiscal year 1987 revenue estimate as of the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 1987: Provided, That these estimates shall be used in the fiscal year 1988 annual budget request: Provided further, That the officially revised estimates at midyear shall be used for the midyear report.

SEC. 131. Section 466(b) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 806; Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 47-326), is amended by striking out "sold before October 1, 1986" and inserting in lieu thereof "sold before October 1, 1987".

SEC. 132. The District of Columbia shall construct three signs which contain the words, "Sakharov Plaza". These signs shall be placed immediately above existing signs on the corners of 16th and L and 16th and M Streets, Northwest. These should be similar to signs used by the city to designate the location of Metro stations. In addition, a sign shall be placed on city property directly adjacent to, or directly in front of, 1125 16th Street designating the actual location of Andrei Sakharov Plaza. Hereafter the proper address of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, District of Columbia, shall be No. 1 Andrei Sakharov Plaza.

SEC. 133. The Congress of the United States reaffirms the authority of the Council of the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Street and Alley Closing and Acquisition Procedures Act of 1982 (D.C. Code, sec. 7-421), to enact the Closing of a Portion of 8th Street, Northwest, and Public Alleys in Square 403 Act of 1984 (D.C. Law 5-148), and the Closing of a Portion of 8th Street, Northwest, and Public Alleys and Square 403 Emergency Act of 1984 (D.C. Act 5-206).

SEC. 134. (a) Section 906 of the Leadership in Educational Administration Development Act of 1984 (20 U.S.C. 4206) is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" after the semicolon at the end of paragraph (4);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6) the term 'State' includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia.".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be effective as though they had been included in section 906 of the Leadership in Educational Administration Development Act of 1984 at the time of its enactment.

TITLE II

FISCAL YEAR 1986 SUPPLEMENTAL

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for "Governmental Direction and Support", $1,738,000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

For an additional amount for "Economic Development and Regulation", $5,658,000.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Public Safety and Justice", $47,093,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the Police and Fire Retirement System for fiscal year 1986 in H.R. 3067 as enacted by reference in section 101(c) of Public Law 99-190, $12,735,000 are rescinded.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

For an additional amount for "Public Education System", $92,000, for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities: Provided, That of the amount available for the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, $3,423,000 shall be used solely for the purpose of reducing the fund's unfunded liabilities.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Human Support Services", $3,545,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the Unemployment Compensation Fund for fiscal year 1986 in H.R. 3067 as enacted by reference in section 101(c) of Public Law 99-190, $1,982,000 are rescinded: Provided further, That of the amount available from the revenue sharing trust fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, $2,463,000 are rescinded.

PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount for "Public Works", $4,216,000.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER FUND

For an additional amount for "Washington Convention Center Fund", $150,000.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated under this heading for fiscal year 1986 in H.R. 3067 as enacted by reference in section 101(c) of Public Law 99–190, $16,316,000 are rescinded.

PERSONAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For "Personal services", $1,000,000, to be apportioned by the Mayor to the various appropriation titles for optical and dental costs for nonunion employees: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under the various headings for the fiscal year 1986 in H.R. 3067 as enacted by reference in section 101(c) of Public Law 99–190, $3,423,000 in personal services costs are rescinded.

ADJUSTMENTS

(RESCISSION)

The Mayor shall reduce authorized appropriations and expenditures within Object Class 30A (energy) in the amount of $1,000,000 within the various appropriation titles of H.R. 3067 as enacted by reference in section 101(c) of Public Law 99–190, approved December 19, 1985 (99 Stat. 1224).

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For an additional amount for "Capital Outlay", $126,791,000: Provided, That $5,165,000 shall be for project management and $836,000 for design by the Director of the Department of Public Works or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Mayor, and that the funds for use of each capital project implementing agency shall be managed and controlled in accordance with all procedures and limitations established under the Financial Management System.

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

For an additional amount for "Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund", $300,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this title shall be deemed to be available for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986.

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(e) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

An Act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, restudy of authorized projects, miscellaneous investigations, and when authorized by laws, surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, $135,517,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition, $250,000, to remain available until expended, for the Bolsa Chica/Sunset Harbor, California, study; and in addition, $520,000 to remain available until expended, for the Red River Waterway, Shreveport, Louisiana, to Index, Arkansas, project for continuation of preconstruction planning: Provided, That not to exceed $18,000,000 shall be available for obligation for research and development activities.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by laws; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction), $1,065,950,000, of which $26,000,000 shall be derived from the Inland Waterway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended, and in addition, to remain available until expended, $2,300,000 for that increment of the project for beach erosion control, Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey, of which $1,300,000 shall be made available for the Sea Bright to Ocean Township reach and of which

$1,000,000 for the Asbury Park to Manasquan reach; and in addition, $6,800,000 to remain available until expended for the construction of the Yatesville, Kentucky, construction project; and in addition, $1,600,000, to remain available until expended for construction of the Sturgeon Point Marina, New York, project authorized by section 107 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1960, as amended; and in addition, $1,600,000 to remain available until expended, for construction of recreation facilities at New Melones Lake, California; and in addition, $1,200,000 to remain available until expended to be equally divided between the Crossett Harbor Public Access/Recreation Site and the Grand Marais Lake Public Access/Recreation Site at the Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge, Arkansas (Ouachita and Black Rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana); and in addition, $1,100,000 to remain available until expended, for construction, at a standard project level of protection, for the Barbourville, Kentucky, project as authorized by section 202 of Public Law 96–367; and in addition, $3,600,000, to remain available until expended, for construction at a standard project flood level of protection, for the Harlan, Kentucky, project as authorized by section 202 of Public Law 96–367 (Levisa/Tug Forks of Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River, West Virginia, Virginia, and Kentucky); and in addition, $68,000,000, to remain available until expended, for construction of the Red River Waterway, Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana, project, $38,000,000 for Locks and Dams 1 and 2, and $30,000,000 with which the Secretary of the Army is directed, as a minimum, to award continuing contracts in fiscal year 1987 for construction and completion of each of the following features of the Red River Waterway: Lock and Dam No. 3 Phase III (consisting of the main lock and dam and connecting channels), realignment and bank stabilization measures in Pools 3, 4, and 5, including but not limited to Saint Maurice, Kadesh, Socot, Powhattan, Ile Au Vaches, Campti, Smith Island, Carroll, and Wilkerson Point Realignments, and Cognac and Lumbra Revetments. The Secretary is further directed to initiate and complete both the Lock and Dam No. 3 Phase IIB (consisting of the initial excavation for the lock and dam, the north cofferdam, the reservation mound and disposal area) and Phase IIC (consisting of the remaining access roads) contracts in fiscal year 1987. None of these contracts are to be considered fully funded. Contracts are to be initiated, or initiated and completed, with funds herein provided: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall provide funds for design and construction of a storage facility including necessary conveyances, to resolve a water quality problem associated with Dam Site 18 of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska. The funds are to be provided from available funds: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to construct flood control structures in accordance with the plan contained in the reevaluation report of the Chief of Engineers for Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, dated March 1985 (revised October 1985). Features of such project authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1968 but eliminated by or otherwise not in accordance with the reevaluation report are not authorized after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That section 123 of Public Law 99–190 is amend-

ed by striking out "at an estimated cost of $1,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "a cost of $2,300,000".

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary for emergency flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act, approved August 18, 1941, as amended, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a, 702g-1), $310,797,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than $250,000 shall be available for bank stabilization measures as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be advisable for the control of bank erosion of streams in the Yazoo Basin, including the foothill area, and where necessary such measures shall complement similar works planned and constructed by the Soil Conservation Service and be limited to the areas of responsibility mutually agreeable to the District Engineer and the State Conservationist. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is hereby directed to repair the Pumping Station and Gravity Outlets at the City of DeValls Bluff, Arkansas, authorized by the Flood Control Act of August 18, 1941, as amended by the Flood Control Act of July 24, 1946, at an estimated cost of $250,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; administration of laws pertaining to preservation of navigable waters; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removal of obstructions to navigation, $1,389,846,000, to remain available until expended, of which $12,500,000 shall be for construction, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation facilities, to be derived from the special account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l), and of which $7,400,000 shall be for construction of recreation facilities (including a recreation lake) at Sepulveda Dam, California: Provided, That not to exceed $8,000,000 shall be available for obligation for mobilization planning activities.

REVOLVING FUND

For construction of a dustpan dredge and for the Corps of Engineers Automation Plan, $12,000,000, to remain available until expended (33 U.S.C. 576).

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, the Coastal Engineering Research Board, the Engineer Automation Support Activity, and the Water Resources Support Center, $115,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenses of attendance by military personnel at meetings in the manner authorized by section 4110 of title 5, United States Code, uniforms, and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902), and for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of survey reports authorized by law, and such survey reports as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed 250 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this title, except as specifically contained herein, shall be used to alter, modify, dismantle, or otherwise change any project which is partially constructed but not funded for construction in this title.

SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue with planning, design, engineering, construction and the operation and maintenance of the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt project as described in Conference Report 99–236 using funds heretofore, herein and hereafter appropriated. Notwithstanding the language contained in the 1985 Supplemental Appropriations Act, Public Law 99–88, the Corps of Engineers shall continue their work on the General Design Memorandum, which shall be completed by October 1987 to serve as a master plan for the overall project. The design memorandum must address all enhancements contained in the list prepared by the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt Advisory Committee. The project after construction will be operated and maintained at full Federal expense.

SEC. 103. Notwithstanding any conditions to the contrary in executed local cooperation agreements, where such agreements exist, initiation of construction of new Department of the Army water resource projects funded and authorized by Public Law 99–88 shall not be contingent upon enactment of legislation imposing a Federal port use charge or increasing the tax imposed by section 4042 of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Upon fulfillment of all other conditions and subject to such other terms as might appear in a local cooperation agreement, where required, for such a project, the Secretary shall initiate and complete construction of the project. Once construction has been initiated, no work in connection with such project shall be considered a "new start" for budgetary or funding purposes.

SEC. 104. None of the funds provided in this act, or any other act, may be used by the Corps of Engineers to lease, contract or otherwise transfer to a non-government entity any parks or recreation resources, or the management or operation thereof, located at Greers Ferry Lake or Little Red River in the State of Arkansas, for which such arrangements did not exist on or before September 1, 1986, until the Corps has studied the economic, environmental and public use impact of leasing to private enterprise the parks and other recreation resources at lakes, reservoirs and reaches of river under its jurisdiction and such study has been reviewed by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works in the Senate.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used hereafter to study, to plan, to implement, to construct, or to issue any permit for the Northfield Mountain Water Supply Project, Massachusetts or the Millers and Tully Rivers Water Supply Project, Massachusetts: Provided, That this section shall not apply to environmental studies undertaken by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service: Provided further, That this shall not be construed as a precedent for any other Corps permit in any other state or region.

SEC. 106. Within available funds, the Secretary of the Army acting through the Chief of Engineers is authorized and directed to modify the Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama, project, to provide a safe channel and general navigation facilities in the vicinity of Jackson, Alabama, at an estimated cost of $8,200,000. Necessary training works to provide a safe channel shall be constructed at full Federal expense as part of the Operation and Maintenance, General program. Development of general navigation facilities to provide a spur canal for a port facility at Jackson, at an estimated cost of $2,300,000, shall be part of the Construction, General program and shall be cost shared under terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary of the Army as set forth in a binding agreement with a non-Federal sponsor desiring to participate in project construction.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau as follows:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects, to remain available until expended, $29,409,000: Provided, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: Provided further, That all costs of an advance planning study of a proposed project shall be considered to be construction costs and to be reimbursable in accordance with the allocation of construction costs if the project is authorized for construction: Provided further, That funds contributed by non-Federal entities for purposes similar to this appropriation shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed as though specifically appropriated for said purposes, and such amounts shall remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction and rehabilitation of projects and parts thereof (including power transmission facilities for Bureau of Reclamation use) and for other related activities as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $602,158,000, of which $110,929,000 shall be available for transfers to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund authorized by section 5 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (43 U.S.C. 620d), and $145,596,000 shall be available for transfers to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund authorized by section 403 of the Act of September 30, 1968 (43 U.S.C. 1543), and such amounts as may be necessary shall be considered as though advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund for the Boulder Canyon Project as authorized by the Act of December 21, 1928, as amended: Provided, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: Provided further, That transfers to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund may be increased or decreased by transfers within the overall appropriation to the heading: Provided further, That funds contributed by non-Federal entities for purposes similar to this appropriation shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed as though specifically appropriated for said purposes, and such funds shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit shall not be determined until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform with the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters: Provided further, That no part of the funds herein approved shall be available for construction or operation of facilities to prevent waters of Lake Powell from entering any national monument: Provided further, That of the amount herein appro-

priated, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available to enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue work on rehabilitating the Velarde Community Ditch Project, New Mexico, in accordance with the Federal Reclamation Laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) for the purposes of diverting and conveying water to irrigated project lands. The cost of the rehabilitation will be non-reimbursable and constructed features will be turned over to the appropriate entity for operation and maintenance: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated, such amounts as may be required shall be available to continue improvement activities for the Lower Colorado Regional Complex: Provided further, That section 507 of Public Law 92-514 (86 Stat. 970) is amended by striking out "$79,500,000 (based upon January 1972 prices)" and inserting in lieu thereof "$333,865,000 (based upon July 1984 prices)": Provided further, That of the total herein appropriated in this account, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to obligate no more than $8,800,000 by August 1, 1987, for the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program: Provided further, That Section 8 of the Act of June 3, 1960 (74 Stat. 156; Public Law 86-488), is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 8." and by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the costs associated with, or resulting from, the following which have been or will be incurred shall be recovered by the Secretary, directly or indirectly, from power contractors of the Central Valley project:

"(1) the construction of such distribution systems and drains as are not constructed by local interests;

"(2) the construction of the San Luis interceptor drain; or

"(3) the construction of acquisition of any facilities by the United States or the Westlands Water District as partial or full alternatives to the San Luis interceptor drain.".

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, to remain available until expended, $140,000,000; Provided, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, such amounts as may be required for replacement work on the Boulder Canyon Project which would require readvances to the Colorado River Dam Fund shall be readvanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund pursuant to section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U.S.C. 618d), and such readvances since October 1, 1984, and in the future shall bear interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 104(a)(5) of Public Law 98-381: Provided further, That fund advanced by water users for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and *such advances shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That nonreimbursable funds will be available from revenues for performing examination of existing structures on participating projects of the Colorado River Storage Project.*

LOAN PROGRAM

For loans to irrigation districts and other public agencies for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects, and for loans and grants to non-Federal agencies for construction of projects, as authorized by the Acts of July 4, 1955, as amended (43 U.S.C. 421a–421d), and August 6, 1956, as amended (43 U.S.C. 422a–422l), including expenses necessary for carrying out the program, $37,480,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total sums appropriated, the amount of program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: Provided further, That during fiscal year year 1987 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $43,806,000: Provided further, That any contract under the Act of July 4, 1955 (69 Stat. 244), as amended, not yet executed by the Secretary, which calls for the making of loans beyond the fiscal year in which the contract is entered into shall be made only on the same conditions as those prescribed in section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1197).

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver Engineering and Research Center, and offices in the six regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, $51,200,000, of which $2,000,000, shall remain available until expended, the total amount to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377): Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administration expenses.

EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for the "Emergency fund", as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U.S.C. 502), as amended, to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act, $1,000,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For acquisition of the Bureau's computer aided design and drafting system, $6,400,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized in section 1472 of title 43, United States Code (99 Stat. 571), the total amount to be derived from the reclamation fund.

SPECIAL FUNDS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund or the Colorado River development fund are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391) and the Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U.S.C. 618a), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the head "General Administrative Expenses" shall revert and be credited to the special fund from which derived.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 12 passenger motor vehicles of which 10 shall be for replacement only; payment of claims for damages to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiations and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; for service as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, in total not to exceed $500,000; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head "Operation and Maintenance Administration", Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriations Act, 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Acts of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461–467) and June 27, 1960 (16 U.S.C. 469): Provided, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except "General Administrative Expenses" and amounts provided for plan formulation and advance planning investigations, and general engineering and research under the head "General Investigations".

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

The costs of the Seedskadee Project may be reallocated in order to reflect revised project beneficial purposes.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: Provided, That the incurring of any obligation pro-

hibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1341).

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefits of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

SEC. 202. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergeny prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 203. Appropriations in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency, or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536): Provided, That reimbursements for costs of supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 204. Appropriations in this title shall be available for hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchases of reprints; payment for telephone services in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 205. Of the appropriations provided for the Central Utah Project, in this or any other Act, not more than 20 percent of the total in any one fiscal year may be expended by the Secretary for all administrative expenses: Provided, That the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior shall annually audit expenditures by the Bureau of Reclamation to determine compliance with this section: Provided further, That the Bureau of Reclamation's General Administrative Expenses appropriation shall be used to fund the *audit: Provided further, That the Bureau of Reclamation shall not delay or stop construction of the project due to this limitation and shall apply all the remaining appropriations to completion of the project.*

SEC. 206. The Central Utah Water Conservancy District shall pay principal and interest on those features of the Central Utah Project which develop 60,000 acre-feet of municipal and industrial water supply for which deferral was invoked in 1981, without the benefit of exceptions (1) and (2) of the last proviso of the first sentence of section 301(b) of the Water Supply Act of 1958, 43 U.S.C. 390(b)(2): Provided, That in the event that the Bonneville Unit is not substantially complete, as determined by the Secretary, at the end of fiscal year 1995, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District will be credited with $2,000,000 to be applied to its repayment obligation for the Bonneville Unit each year that the project is not substantially complete, as determined by the Secretary, but in no case beyond fiscal year 2000.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for energy supply, research and development activities, and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 18 for replacement only), $1,347,048,000, to remain available until expended; in addition $684,158,000 shall be derived by transfer from Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities provided in prior years and shall be available until expended; and of which $84,100,000 which shall be available only for the Center for New Industrial Materials; the Center for Nuclear Imaging Research; the Energy Research Complex; Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children—Energy Demonstration Project; Center for Excellence in Education—Energy Utilization Performance Project; the Institute of Nuclear Medicine; the Advanced Science Center; the Center for Science and Engineering; and funds provided for byproducts utilization activities shall be available only for the following regional projects: Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Hawaii Department of Planning and Economic Development; Iowa State University; Oklahoma, Red-Ark Development Authority; Washington, Port of Pasco; State of Alaska.

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy in connection with operating expenses; the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto neces-

sary for uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acqusition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 33 for replacement only); $1,210,400,000, to remain available until expended; Provided, That revenues received by the Department for the enrichment of uranimum and estimated to total $1,286,400,000 in fiscal year 1987, shall be retained and used for the specific purpose of offsetting costs incurred by the Department in providing uranium enrichment service activities as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302(b) of section 484, of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as uranium enrichment revenues are received during fiscal year 1987 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1987 appropriation estimated at not more than $0.

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy, activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for general science and research activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facilities acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 12 for replacement only); $708,400,000 to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $499,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund. To the extent that balances in the fund are not sufficient to cover amounts available for obligation in the account, the Secretary shall exercise his authority pursuant to section 302(e)(5) to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That of the funds available, $2,500,000 shall be provided to the State of Oregon for the purpose of researching, with respect to nuclear activities carried out at the Hanford Federal Reservation in Richland, Washington, the effects of such nuclear activities on the health of the people of Oregon and on the environment of Oregon.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for atomic energy defense activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase *of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 344 of which 320 are for replacement only) including 36 policy-type vehicles; and purchase of five aircraft, three of which are for replacement only, $7,477,750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Department is directed to provide the Committee on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this Act with a plan and schedule to discontinue disposal of contaminated liquids into the soil at the Hanford Reservation: Provided further, That (a) To provide for a security buffer zone for the United States Department of Energy's Savannah River Plant near Aiken, South Carolina, title, control, and custody to six thousand twenty-one acres, more or less, of United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, lands shown on a map entitled "Forest Service Property Transfer, Savannah River Plant, Aiken, South Carolina", dated June 1984, are transferred without cost or reimbursement to the United States Department of Energy. The map and legal description of the boundaries of these lands shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, the Director of Real Property and Facilities Management, United States Department of Energy, and appropriate field offices of those agencies. (b) This joint resolution does not affect valid existing rights, or interests in existing land use authorizations, except that any right or authorization shall be administered by the Department of Energy after the enactment of this joint resolution. Reissuance of any authorization shall be in accordance with applicable law and the regulations of the Department of Energy, except that the change of administrative jurisdiction shall not in itself constitute a ground to deny the renewal or reissuance of any authorization: Provided further, That if the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1987, is enacted into law by December 31, 1986, the funds provided in this paragraph for the Strategic Defense Initiative shall be limited to the amount and in the manner provided for in that legislation.*

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for Departmental Administration and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $17,500) $395,558,000, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $251,947,000 in fiscal year 1987 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year 1987 so as to result in a *final year 1987 appropriation estimated at not more than $143,611,000.*

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, $2,881,000, to remain available until expended.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for Enloe Dam Fish Passage Facilities. Expenditures are also approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $2,500.

During fiscal year 1987, and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principle amount of direct loans shall not exceed $10,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $19,647,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, $25,337,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (Public Law 95-91), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 4 for replacement only), $236,846,000, to remain available until expended, of which $214,835,000, shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation fund: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is *authorized to transfer from the Colorado River Dam Fund to the Western Area Power Administration $3,463,000, to carry out the power marketing and transmission activities of the Boulder Canyon project as provided in section 104(a)(4) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984.*

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $1,500); $99,079,000, of which $3,000,000 shall remain available until expended and be available only for contractual activities: Provided, That hereafter and notwithstanding any other provision of law revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections, estimated at $78,754,000 in fiscal year 1987, may be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and may remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 1987, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1987 appropriation estimated at not more than $20,325,000.

GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND

For carrying out the Loan Guarantee and Interest Assistance Program as authorized by the Geothermal Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1974, as amended, $72,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the indebtedness guaranteed or committed to be guaranteed through funds provided by this or any other appropriation Act shall not exceed the aggregate of $500,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 301. Appropriations for the Department of Energy under this title for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services. From these appropriations, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the United States Government for the performance of work for which this appropriation is made. None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriation Act. The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign.

(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for Department of Energy activities funded in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SEC. 303. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities covered in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 304. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 305. None of the funds provided in this joint resolution or in any other law may be used to implement the following provisions of the uranium enrichment criteria submitted to Congress on July 24, 1986:

(i) Section 762.3, which specifies the permitted enrichment of source material of foreign origin for use in domestic utilization facilities;

(ii) the third sentence of section 762.11, to the extent that it provides limitations on free choice of transaction tails assays from 0.2% to 0.3% U-235 or imposition of an additional charge for selections in that range;

(iii) section 762.15, to the extent it might be construed to validate contract provisions permitting unrestricted delivery and enrichment of foreign-origin feed material after a final court decision requiring restriction of enrichment of foreign-origin source material for domestic use or permitting imposition of additional charges for customer selections of transaction tails assays within the range of 0.2% to 0.3% U-235;

(iv) any portion of the criteria or provision in any contract which permits or results in reduction of the amount of feed material otherwise required to be delivered to DOE by commercial customers as a result of use of source material or special nuclear material from the government stockpiles in providing toll enrichment services for commercial customers;

(v) section 762.6 hereafter, insofar as it may convey a determination of the level of unrecouped costs that must be returned to the Treasury by the enrichment program, which determination shall be made by the Congress in future legislation.

The funds provided in this joint resolution shall be used to operate the enrichment program, consistent with the spending limitations imposed by this section, on the basis that the uranium enrich-

ment criteria submitted to Congress on July 24, 1986 (except section 762.3 thereof) are in force and effect as modified above: Provided, That notwithstanding the effectiveness of the criteria as described above until amended or superseded in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act, except as is otherwise specifically provided by law, foreign-origin uranium may be enriched for domestic use only until a final judgment or dismissal in the pending litigation that determines whether section 161(v) of the Atomic Energy Act requires restriction of enrichment of foreign-origin source material, in which case the criteria shall be amended to impose such restrictions, or such unrestricted enrichment may continue, whichever is consistent with the decision of this question in the pending litigation: Provided further, That in expending funds hereunder, the Department shall be required to offer each customer, free of additional charge and irrespective of percentage of requirements contracted for, a transaction tails assay from 0.2% to 0.3% U-235: Provided further, That no provision of this joint resolution or the July 24, 1986, criteria shall affect the merits of the legal position of any of the parties concerning the questions whether section 161(v) of the Atomic Energy Act requires restriction of enrichment of foreign-origin source material destined for use in domestic utilization facilities, and whether distribution may be made of source material or special nuclear material from the government stockpile for commercial customers, in the pending litigation in the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit and in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, notwithstanding section 405 of said Act, except expenses authorized by section 105 of said Act, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for necessary expenses for the Federal Cochairman and the alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, to remain available until expended, $105,000,000.

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 716), $185,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 706, 707), $200,000.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

CONTRIBUTION TO INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), as amended by the Act of September 25, 1970 (Public Law 91-407), $79,000.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC WORKS IMPROVEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of the Public Works Improvement Act of 1984, section 3121 of title 42, United States Code, $1,750,000.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, including the employment of aliens; services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms, official representation expenses (not to exceed $8,000); reimbursements to the General Services Administration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, $401,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That from this appropriation, transfer of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriaiton is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That moneys received by the Commission for the cooperative nuclear safety research program and the material and information access authorization programs including criminal history checks under Section 149 of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, may be retained and used for salaries and expenses associated with those programs, notstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, and shall remain available until expended.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1541), $179,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1530, 1531), $240,000.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C. ch. 12A), including purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for entering into contracts and making payments under section 11 of the National Trails System Act, as amended, $100,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation and other moneys available to the Tennessee Valley Authority may be used hereafter for payment of the allowances authorized by section 5948A of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That the official of the Tennessee Valley Authority referred to as the "inspector general of the Tennessee Valley Authority" is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, to require by subpoena the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and other documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the audit and investigation functions of that official, which subpoena, in the case of contumacy or refusal to obey, shall be enforceable by order of any appropriate United States district court: Provided further, That procedures other than subpoenas shall be used by the inspector general to obtain documents and evidence from Federal agencies.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 503. None of the programs, projects or activities as defined in the report accompanying this Act, may be eliminated or disproportionately reduced due to the application of "Savings and Slippage", "general reductions", or the provisions of Public Law 99-177.

SEC. 504. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those *contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.*

Sec. 505. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to implement a program of retention contracts for senior employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Sec. 506. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, none of the funds made available under this Act or any other law shall be used for the purposes of conducting any studies relating or leading to the possibility of changing from the currently required "at cost" to a "market rate" or any other non-cost-based method for the pricing of hydroelectric power by the six Federal public power authorities, or other agencies or authorities of the Federal Government, except as may be specifically authorized by Act of Congress hereafter enacted.

Sec. 507. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the salary of the Administrator of a Power Marketing Administration or the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and none of the funds authorized to be expended by this or any previous Act from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, extablished pursuant to Public Law 93-454, may be used to pay the salary of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration, unless such Administrators or Directors award contracts for the procurement of extra high voltage (EHV) power equipment manufactured in the United States when such agencies determine that there are one or more manufacturers of domestic end product offering a product that meets the technical requirements of such agencies at a price not exceeding 130 per centum of the bid or offering price of the most competitive foreign bidder: Provided, That such agencies shall determine the incremental costs associated with implementing this section and defer or offset such incremental costs against otherwise existing repayment obligations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any procurement initiated prior to October 1, 1985, or to the acquisition of spare parts or accessory equipment necessary for the efficient operation and maintenance of existing equipment and available only from the manufacturer of the original equipment: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to procurement of domestic end product as defined in 48 C.F.R. sec. 25.101: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to EHV power equipment produced or manufactured in a country whose government has completed negotiations with the United States to extend the GATT Government Procurement Code, or a bilateral equivalent, to HEV power equipment, or which otherwise offers fair competitive opportunities in public procurements to United States manufacturers of such equipment.

Sec. 508. None of the funds in this Act may be used to construct or enter into an agreement to construct additional hydroelectric units at Denison Dam—Lake Texoma.

This Act may be cited as the "Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert:

(f) such amounts as may be necessary for projects or activities provided for in the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in the following Act; this subsection shall be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

An Act making appropriations for foreign assistance and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the increase in capital stock, $55,805,000 for the General and Selective Capital Increase, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in capital stock in an amount not to exceed $688,261,667.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $622,623,251, for the United States contribution to the seventh replenishment, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, *United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.*

CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECIAL FACILITY FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

For payment to the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa by the Secretary of the Treasury, $64,805,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall be obligated to the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa no later than March 1, 1987.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Inter-American Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the increase in the resources of the Fund for Special Operations, $17,263,000, to remain available until expended; and $16,417,000, for the United States share of the increase in paid-in capital stock to remain available until expended: Provided, That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director for the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director for the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such increase in capital stock in an amount not to exceed $1,111,561,128.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Asian Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the paid-in share portion of the United States share of the increase in capital stock, $13,232,676 to remain available until expended; and for the United States contribution to the increases in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended (Public Law 89–369), $91,406,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That no such payment may be made while the United States Director of the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at *level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.*

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Asian Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such increase in capital stock in an amount not to exceed $251,367,220.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $53,788,000, for the United States contribution to the fourth replenishment of the African Development Fund, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the paid-in share portion of the United States share of the increase in capital stock, $13,988,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $41,980,980.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 301 and 103(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1983, $237,264,000: Provided, That no funds shall be available for the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology: Provided further, That the total amount of funds made available by this paragraph shall be available only as follows: $107,500,000 for the United Nations Development Program; $51,080,000 for the United Nations Children's Fund; $1,818,000 for the World Food Program; $861,000 for the United Nations Capital Development Fund; $219,000 for the United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Decade for Women; $2,000,000 for the International Convention and Scientific Organization Contributions; $2,000,000 for the World Meteorological Organization Voluntary Cooperation Program; $20,500,000 for the International Atomic Energy Agency; $6,800,000 for the United Nations Environment Program; $789,000 for the United Nations Educational *and Training Program for Southern Africa; $250,000 for the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa; $110,000 for the United Nations Institute for Namibia; $172,000 for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species; $219,000 for the World Heritage Fund; $86,000 for the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture; $100,000 for the United Nations Fellowship Program; $150,000 for the UNIDO Investment Promotion Service; $400,000 for the Center on Human Settlements; $13,500,000 for the Organization of American States; and $28,710,000 for the International Fund for Agricultural Development, of which $10,000,000 shall be made available for the Special Program for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification.*

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, to remain available until September 30, 1987, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Agriculture, rural development and nutrition, Development Assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 103, $639,613,000: Provided, That up to $5,000,000 shall be provided for new development projects of private entities and cooperatives utilizing surplus dairy products: Provided further, That not less than $6,000,000 shall be provided for the Vitamin A Deficiency Program: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph may be available for agricultural activities in Poland which are managed by the Polish Catholic Church or other nongovernmental organizations.

Population, Development Assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(b), $234,625,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions; and that in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: Provided further, That *nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act.*

Health, Development Assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(c), $166,762,500.

Child Survival Fund: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(c)(2), $75,000,000, notwithstanding section 10 of P.L. 91–672 and section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

Education and human resources development, Development Assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 105, $155,000,000: Provided, That of this amount not less than $6,000,000 shall be made available only for the International Student Exchange Program.

Energy and selected development activities, Development Assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 106, $140,328,500: Provided, That not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available only for cooperative projects among the United States, Israel and developing countries: Provided further, That not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available only for the Central American Rural Electrification Support project.

Science and technology, Development Assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 106, $9,661,500.

Limitation on Development Assistance: None of the funds made available by this Act in order to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be expended to provide an amount which would result in the percentage of funds expended for centrally funded, country, or regional programs for areas other than Sub-saharan Africa exceeding the percentage of total funds designated for centrally funded, country, or regional programs for areas other than Sub-saharan Africa in fiscal year 1986, as shown in the fiscal year 1987 congressional presentation materials.

Limitation on Development Assistance: None of the funds made available by this Act in order to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be expended to provide an amount which would result in the percentage of funds expended for centrally funded, country, or regional programs for areas other than Central America exceeding the percentage of total funds designated for centrally funded, country, or regional programs for areas other than Central America in fiscal year 1986, as shown in the fiscal year 1987 congressional presentation materials.

Haiti, Development Assistance: Of the funds made available to carry out sections 103 through 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, not less than $37,000,000 shall be available to support a transition to democracy through activities emphasizing job creation, rural development, health care, sanitation, small scale irrigation projects, reforestation, land conservation, and literacy education projects: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph for Haiti shall be used to provide assistance, to the maximum extent practicable, equitably among the various regions of Haiti.

Private and Voluntary Organizations: None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for development assist-

ance may be made available to any United States private and voluntary organization, except any cooperative development organization, which obtains less than 20 per centum of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States Government: Provided, That the requirements of the provisions of section 123(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the provisions on private and voluntary organizations in title II of the "Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1985" (as enacted in Public Law 98-473) shall be superseded by the provisions of this section.

Private sector revolving fund: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, not to exceed $15,553,000 to be derived by transfer from funds appropriated to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of such Act, to remain available until expended. During fiscal year 1987, obligations for assistance from amounts in the revolving fund account under section 108 shall not exceed $15,553,000.

Loan allocation, Development Assistance: In order to carry out the provisions of part I, the Administrator of the agency responsible for administering such part may furnish loan assistance pursuant to existing law and on such terms and conditions as he may determine: Provided, That to the maximum extent practicable, loans to private sector institutions, from funds made available to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, shall be provided at or near the prevailing interest rate paid on Treasury obligations of similar maturity at the time of obligating such funds: Provided further, That amounts appropriated to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I which are provided in the form of loans shall remain available until September 30, 1988.

American schools and hospitals abroad: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 214, $35,000,000.

International disaster assistance: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491, $70,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than $50,000,000 shall be available only for earthquake relief, reconstruction, and rehabilitation in El Salvador, notwithstanding section 10 of P.L. 91-672 and section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

Sahel development program: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 121, $70,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of such appropriation may be available to make any contribution of the United States to the Sahel development program in excess of 10 percent of the total contributions to such program.

Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund: For payment to the "Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund", as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, $45,492,000.

Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, $340,600,000: Provided, That not more than $15,000,000 of this amount shall be for Foreign Affairs Administrative Support: Provided further, That the Agency for International Development may use amounts appropriated to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I (with the exception of the "Child Survival Fund") and chap-

ter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for the overseas local support costs of its economic assistance programs and for the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General: Provided further, That except to the extent that the Administrator of the Agency for International Development determines otherwise, not less than 10 per centum of the aggregate of the funds made available for the fiscal year 1987 to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be made available only for activities of economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises (within the meaning of section 133(c)(5) of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1977), historically black colleges and universities, and private and voluntary organizations which are controlled by individuals who are black Americans, Hispanic Americans, or Native Americans, or who are economically and socially disadvantaged (within the meaning of section 133(c)(5) (B) and (C) of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1977). For purposes of this proviso, economically and socially disadvantaged individuals shall be deemed to include women.

Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, $21,000,000, which sum shall be available only for the operating expenses of the Office of the Inspector General notwithstanding sections 451 or 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any other provision of law: Provided, That up to three percent of the amount made available under the paragraph "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development" may be transferred to and merged and consolidated with amounts made available under this paragraph: Provided further, That the full-time equivalent staff years for the Office of the Inspector General for the fiscal year 1987 shall not be less than one hundred and ninety-three: Provided further, That except as may be required by an emergency evacuation affecting the United States diplomatic missions of which they are a component element, none of the funds in this Act, or any other Act, may be used to relocate the overseas Regional Offices of the Inspector General to another country.

Housing and other credit guaranty programs: During the fiscal year 1987, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $145,464,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: Provided, That the President shall enter into commitments to guarantee such loans in the full amount provided by this paragraph, subject only to the availability of qualified applicants for such guarantees: Provided further, That pursuant to section 223(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, borrowing authority provided therein may be exercised in such amounts as may be necessary to retain an adequate level of contingency reserves for the fiscal year 1987.

Economic support fund: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, $3,550,000,000 including such funds as may be made available in fiscal year 1987 for Economic support funds for Central American countries through final enactment of section 205 of H.R. 5052: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, not less than $1,200,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within 30 days of *enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1986, whichever is later: Provided further, That not less than $815,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, of which not less than $115,000,000 shall be provided as a cash transfer in accordance with the provisions of section 202(b) of Public Law 99–83, and not less than $200,000,000 shall be provided as a Commodity Import Program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Agency for International Development is authorized to obligate such funds as it deems necessary in excess of $115,000,000 from the funds appropriated for assistance to Egypt for the fiscal year 1987 as direct cash transfer for Egypt: Provided further, That such obligations in excess of $115,000,000 shall only be made in support of the implementation of a comprehensive structural economic reform program by the Government of Egypt: Provided further, That all such cash transfers in excess of $115,000,000 shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That such notifications for the provision of cash transfers in excess of $115,000,000 shall include detailed descriptions of the comprehensive structural economic reform program of the Government of Egypt: Provided further, That if the Agency for International Development obligates cash transfer assistance for Egypt exceeding $115,000,000, as permitted above, then such increased funding shall be derived through proportionate reductions in both the Commodity Import Program and project assistance: Provided further, That it is the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of assistance for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure upon their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty; and that Egypt and Israel are urged to continue their efforts to restore a full diplomatic relationship, including ambassadors, and achieve realization of the Camp David Accords: Provided further, That not less than $250,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be available only for Pakistan: Provided further, That not less than $35,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to the International Fund for Northern Ireland and Ireland: Provided further, That not less than an additional sum of $200,000,000 shall be available only for the Philippines: Provided further, That not less than $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be available for Cyprus: Provided further, That up to $15,000,000 shall be made available for Jordan in addition to funds otherwise made available by this paragraph and allocated to Jordan: Provided further, That any of the funds appropriated under this paragraph for El Salvador which are placed in the Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador shall be maintained in a separate account and not commingled with any other funds, except that such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the cash transfer nature of this assistance or which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (H. Rept. No. 98–1159): Provided further, That pursuant to section 660(d) of the Foreign Assist-*

ance Act of 1961 up to $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be made available to assist the Government of El Salvador's Special Investigative Unit for the purpose of bringing to justice those responsible for the murders of United States citizens in El Salvador: Provided further, That a report of the investigation shall be provided to the Congress: Provided further, That up to $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available to carry out the Administration of Justice program pursuant to section 534 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That up to $20,000,000 of the funds made available by this paragraph may be provided to countries that are receiving "International Narcotics Control" assistance and that have made substantial progress in illicit drug control efforts: Provided further, That all funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations and that such notifications shall contain an explanation of the progress in illicit drug control that has been made by the recipient country: Provided further, That all of the funds provided under this paragraph which are made available for disadvantaged persons in South Africa shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That after February 1, 1987, any country which receives in excess of a total of $5,000,000 as cash transfer assistance shall maintain such funds in a separate account and shall not commingle such funds with any other funds, except that such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the cash transfer nature of this assistance or which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (H. Rept. No. 98-1159): Provided further, That all local currencies that may be generated with funds provided as a cash transfer in accordance with the previous proviso shall be deposited in a special account to be used in accordance with section 609 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That not more than $5,000,000 of the funds made available under this paragraph may be available to finance tied aid credits, unless the President determines it is in the national interest to provide in excess of $5,000,000 and so notifies the Committees on Appropriations through the regular notification procedures: Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph shall remain available until September 30, 1988.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, Public Law 96-533, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104, title 31, United States Code, $6,500,000, notwithstanding section 10 of P.L. 91-672 and section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104, title 31, United States Code, $11,800,000.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law (including not to exceed $35,000 for official reception and representation expenses), and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year.

During the fiscal year 1987 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the amount of direct loans shall not exceed $23,000,000.

During the fiscal year 1987, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $200,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal.

PEACE CORPS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), $130,000,000, including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to pay for abortions.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 481, $65,445,000, notwithstanding section 10 of P.L. 91-672 and section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to provide, as authorized by law, a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross and assistance to refugees, including contributions to the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; $346,856,000: Provided, That not less than $25,000,000 shall be available for Soviet, Eastern European and other refugees resettling in Israel: Provided further, That these funds shall be administered in a manner that ensures equity in the *treatment of all refugees receiving Federal assistance: Provided further, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used to assist directly in the migration to any nation in the Western Hemisphere of any person not having a security clearance based on reasonable standards to ensure against Communist infiltration in the Western Hemisphere: Provided further, That not more than $8,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the administrative expenses of the Office of Refugee Programs of the Department of State: Provided further, That amounts appropriated under this heading shall be available notwithstanding section 10 of P.L. 91-672 and section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.*

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 260(c)), $14,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ANTI-TERRORISM ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II, $9,840,000.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551, $31,689,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding sections 451, 492(b), or 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provision of law, these funds may be used only as justified in the Congressional Presentation Document for fiscal year 1987: Provided further, That, to the extent that these funds cannot be used to provide for such assistance, they shall revert to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That not more than half of the funds which are appropriated under this paragraph and which are allocated for the United Nations Force in Cyprus may be obligated for the United States contribution to that Force until the Secretary of State submits a report to the Congress detailing how the United States and other contributing countries plan to eliminate the financial deficit of that Force.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 503 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including administrative expenses and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, $900,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds under this heading shall be obligated for law enforcement agencies in El Salvador and Honduras until the notification required under Section 660(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, is provided to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this *paragraph not more than $37,000,000 shall be used for "Overseas Military Program Management": Provided further, That the reports required by section 702 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-83) shall also be provided to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That amounts appropriated under this heading shall be available notwithstanding section 10 of P.L. 91-672 and section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.*

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541, $56,000,000.

FOREIGN MILITARY CREDIT SALES

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $4,040,441,284 of which not less than $1,800,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, and not less than $312,500,000 shall be available only for Pakistan: Provided, That if the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, up to $150,000,000 of the amount of credits made available for Israel pursuant to this paragraph shall be available for research and development in the United States for the Lavi program, and not less than $300,000,000 shall be for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and services, including research and development, for the Lavi program and other activities if requested by Israel: Provided further, That funds for the Lavi program shall be expended upon the Department of Defense's determination that the proposed contracts meet applicable technical standards: Provided further, That during fiscal year 1987, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, exclusive of loan guarantee defaults, shall not exceed $4,040,441,284: Provided further, That any funds made available by this paragraph, other than funds made available for Israel and Egypt, may be made available at concessional rates of interest, notwithstanding section 31(b)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That the concessional rate of interest on foreign military credit sales loans for countries other than Israel and Egypt shall be not less than 5 percent per year: Provided further, That all country and funding level changes in requested concessional financing allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the provisions of section 503 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, a total of $490,000,000 shall be available only for Turkey and, of the funds made available by this paragraph, only $343,000,000 shall be avail-

able for Greece, notwithstanding sections 101(e)(1) and (f) of P.L. 99-83.

SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

Not to exceed $315,820,000 may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund during fiscal year 1987.

TITLE IV—EXPORT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country other than a nuclear-weapon State as defined in article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

LIMITATION ON PROGRAM ACTIVITY

During the fiscal year 1987 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $900,000,000, including such resources and authority as are made available in Public Law 99-349 for fiscal year 1987: Provided, That, if the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank certifies that such budget authority will not be fully utilized during the fiscal year 1987, up to $100,000,000 of that amount may be available, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, as tied aid credits in accordance with the provisions of the Export-Import Bank Act Amendments of 1986: Provided further, That there is appropriated to the Export-Import Bank of the United States an amount equal to the grant amount of tied aid credits which are made available from time to time, but not to exceed $100,000,000, which shall be subject to the limitation on gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans specified under this heading: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1987, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $11,355,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: Provided further, That the direct loan and guaranty authority provided in this paragraph shall remain available until September 30, 1988.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $18,371,500 (to be computed on an accrual basis) shall be available during fiscal year 1987 for administrative expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $16,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors: Provided, That (1) fees or dues to international organizations of credit institutions engaged in financing foreign trade, (2) necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or a fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Export-Import Bank or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, or the investigation or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan has been made, and (3) expenses (other than internal expenses of the Export-Import Bank) incurred in connection with the issuance and servicing of guarantees, insurance, and reinsurance, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes of this heading.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661, $20,000,000.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM

During fiscal year 1987, total commitments to guarantee or insure loans for the "Trade Credit Insurance Program" shall not exceed $275,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated in this Act (other than funds appropriated for "International organizations and programs") shall be used to finance the construction of any new flood control, reclamation, or other water or related land resource project or program which has not met the standards and criteria used in determining the feasibility of flood control, reclamation, and other water and related land resource programs and projects proposed for construction within the United States of America under the principles, standards and procedures established pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962, et seq.) or Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto.

SEC. 502. Except for the appropriations entitled "International disaster assistance", and "United States emergency refugee and migration assistance fund" not more than 15 per centum of any appropriation item made available by this Act shall be obligated during the last month of availability.

SEC. 503. None of the funds appropriated in this Act nor any of the counterpart funds generated as a result of assistance hereunder *or any prior Act shall be used to pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay, or adjusted service compensation for any person heretofore or hereafter serving in the armed forces of any recipient country.*

SEC. 504. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used for making payments on any contract for procurement to which the United States is a party entered into after the date of enactment of this Act which does not contain a provision authorizing the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States.

SEC. 505. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations.

SEC. 506. None of the funds contained in title II of this Act may be used to carry out the provisions of section 209(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

SEC. 507. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $110,000 shall be for official residence expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars.

SEC. 508. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $10,000 shall be for entertainment expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year.

SEC. 509. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $100,000 shall be for representation allowances for the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars: Provided further, That of the total funds made available by this Act under the headings "Military assistance" and "Foreign military credit sales", not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $70,000 shall be available for representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International military education and training", not to exceed $125,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Inter-American Foundation, not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for entertainment and representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Peace Corps, not to exceed a total of $4,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Trade and Development Program", not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances.

SEC. 510. None of the funds appropriated or made available (other than funds for "International organizations and programs") pursuant to this Act, for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

Sec. 511. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated or expended to provide assistance to any country for the purpose of aiding the efforts of the government of such country to repress the legitimate rights of the population of such country contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Sec. 512. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, South Yemen, or Syria.

Sec. 513. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to any country whose duly elected Head of Government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Sec. 514. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated without the written prior approval of the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress.

Sec. 515. Amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1955, as having been obligated against appropriations heretofore made under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the same general purpose as any of the paragraphs under the heading "Agency for International Development" are, if deobligated, hereby continued available for the same period as the respective appropriations in such paragraphs or until September 30, 1987 whichever is later, and for the same general purpose, and for countries within the same region as originally obligated: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of the deobligation and reobligation of such funds.

Sec. 516. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of enactment of this Act by the Congress.

Sec. 517. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, shall remain available until expended if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act.

Sec. 518. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to any country which is in default during a period in excess of one calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act.

Sec. 519. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to any international financial institution whose United States governor or representative cannot upon request obtain the amounts and the names of borrowers for all loans of the international financial institution, including loans to *employees of the institution, or the compensation and related benefits of employees of the institution.*

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to any international financial institution whose United States governor or representative cannot upon request obtain any document developed by the management of the international financial institution.

SEC. 521. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

SEC. 522. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by these institutions, using funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, for the production of any commodity for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

SEC. 523. None of the funds made available under this Act for "Agriculture, rural development and nutrition, Development Assistance", "Population, Development Assistance", "Child Survival Fund", "Health, Development Assistance", "Education and human resources development, Development Assistance", "Energy and selected development activities, Development Assistance", "Science and technology, Development Assistance", "International organizations and programs", "American schools and hospitals abroad", "Sahel development program", "Trade and development program", "International narcotics control", "Economic support fund", "Peacekeeping operations", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", "Anti-terrorism assistance", "Military assistance", "International military education and training", "Foreign military credit sales", "Inter-American Foundation", "African Development Foundation", "Peace Corps", or "Migration and refugee assistance", shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, *countries, or other operation not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings for the current fiscal year unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are previously notified fifteen days in advance.*

Sec. 524. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 525. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to lobby for abortion.

Sec. 526. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be available for any country during any three-month period beginning on or after October 1, 1986, immediately following a certification by the President to the Congress that the government of such country is failing to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances (as listed in the schedules in section 202 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse and Prevention Control Act of 1971 (21 U.S.C. 812)) which are cultivated, produced, or processed illicitly, in whole or in part, in such country, or transported through such country from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to United States Government personnel or their dependents or from entering the United States unlawfully.

Sec. 527. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this Act, none of the funds provided for "International organizations and programs" shall be available for the United States' proportionate share for any programs for the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Southwest African Peoples Organization, Libya, Iran, or, at the discretion of the President, communist countries listed in section 620(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

Sec. 528. (a) Not later than January 31 of each year, or at the time of the transmittal by the President to the Congress of the annual presentation materials on foreign assistance, whichever is earlier, the President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate a full and complete report which assesses, with respect to each foreign country, the degree of support by the government of each such country during the preceding twelve-month period for the foreign policy of the United States. Such report shall include, with respect to each such country which is a member of the United Nations, information to be compiled and supplied by the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations, consisting of a comparison of the overall voting practices in the principal bodies of the United Nations during the preceding twelve-month period of such country and the United States, with special note of the voting and speaking records of such country on issues of major importance to the United States in the General Assembly and the Security Council, and shall also include a report on actions with regard to the United States in important related documents such as the Non-Aligned Communique. A full compilation of the information supplied by the Permanent Rep-

resentative of the United States to the United Nations for inclusion in such report shall be provided as an addendum to such report.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to a country which the President finds, based on the contents of the report required to be transmitted under subsection (a), is engaged in a consistent pattern of opposition to the foreign policy of the United States.

(c) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall be in the identical format as the "Report to Congress on Voting Practices in the United Nations" which was submitted pursuant to Public Law 99-190 and Public Law 98-164 on June 6, 1986.

SEC. 529. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Israel may utilize any loan which is or was made available under the Arms Export Control Act and for which repayment is or was forgiven before utilizing any other loan made available under the Arms Export Control Act.

SEC. 530. In reaffirmation of the 1975 memorandum of agreement between the United States and Israel, and in accordance with section 1302 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-83), no employee of or individual acting on behalf of the United States Government shall recognize or negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization or representatives thereof, so long as the Palestine Liberation Organization does not recognize Israel's right to exist, does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and does not renounce the use of terrorism.

SEC. 531. The Congress finds that progress on the peace process in the Middle East is vitally important to United States security interests in the region. The Congress recognizes that, in fulfilling its obligations under the Treaty of Peace Between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Israel, done at Washington on March 26, 1979, Israel incurred severe economic burdens. Furthermore, the Congress recognizes that an economically and militarily secure Israel serves the security interests of the United States, for a secure Israel is an Israel which has the incentive and confidence to continue pursuing the peace process. Therefore, the Congress declares that it is the policy and the intention of the United States that the funds provided in annual appropriations for the Economic support fund which are allocated to Israel shall not be less than the annual debt repayment (interest and principal) from Israel to the United States Government in recognition that such a principle serves United States interests in the region.

SEC. 532. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be restricted for obligation or disbursement solely as a result of the policies of any multilateral institution.

SEC. 533. Ceilings and earmarks contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent act unless such act specifically so directs.

SEC. 534. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State are directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 1987, a report on the domestic economic policies of those nations receiving economic assistance, either directly or indirectly from *the United States including, where appropriate, an analysis of the foreign assistance programs conducted by these recipient nations.*

SEC. 535. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act for "Economic support fund" or for "Foreign military credit sales" shall be obligated or expended for Lebanon except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 536. Of the funds made available by this Act for Jamaica and Peru, not more than 50 per centum of the funds made available for each country shall be obligated unless the President determines and reports to the Congress that the Governments of these countries are sufficiently responsive to the United States Government concerns on drug control and that the added expenditures of the funds for that country are in the national interest of the United States: Provided, That this provision shall not be applicable to funds made available to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That assistance may be provided to Bolivia for fiscal year 1987, under chapter 2 (relating to grant military assistance), chapter 4 (relating to the economic support fund), and chapter 5 (relating to international military education and training) of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (relating to foreign military sales financing), only in accordance with the provisions of section 611 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-83) as amended by section 2011 of H.R. 5484 as passed by the Senate on September 30, 1986.

SEC. 537. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to make available to El Salvador any helicopters or other aircraft, and licenses may not be issued under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act for the export to El Salvador of any such aircraft, unless the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate are notified at least fifteen days in advance in accordance with the procedures applicable to notifications.

SEC. 538. Funds provided in this Act for Guatemala may not be provided to the Government of Guatemala for use in its rural resettlement program, except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 539. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of the Multilateral Development Banks to—

(1) vigorously promote a commitment of these institutions to—

(A) add professionally trained staff with experience in ecology and related areas to undertake environmental review of projects, and strengthen existing staff exercising environmental responsibilities;

(B) develop and implement management plans to ensure systematic and thorough environmental review of all projects and activities affecting the ecology and natural resources of borrowing countries, including—

(i) creation of a line unit to carry out such reviews as part of the normal project cycle,

(ii) appointment of an environmental advisor to the Presidents of the Multilateral Development Banks,

(iii) institution of a regular program of monitoring all ongoing projects to ensure that contract conditions and general bank policies to protect the environment and indigenous peoples are fully complied with;

(C) create career and other institutional incentives for all professionally trained bank staff to incorporate environmental and natural resources concerns into project planning and country programming activities;

(2) vigorously promote changes in these institutions in their preparation of projects and country programs that will prompt staff and encourage borrower countries to—

(A) actively and regularly involve environmental and health ministers, or comparable representatives, at the national, regional and local level, in the preparation of environmentally sensitive projects and in bank-supported country program planning and strategy sessions;

(B) actively and regularly seek the participation of non-governmental indigenous peoples and conservation organizations in the host countries at all stages of project planning and strategy sessions;

(C) fully inform local communities and appropriate non-governmental organizations with interests in local development projects of all project planning sufficiently in advance of project appraisal to allow informed participation of local communities and non-governmental organizations that may be adversely affected by them;

(3) establish a regular integrated multidisciplinary planning process to conduct land use capability analyses in reviewing potential loans. Such plans shall include, but not be limited to, a review of ongoing or other potential resource utilization efforts in and adjacent to the project area;

(4) vigorously promote a commitment of these institutions to develop and implement plans for the rehabilitation and management of the ecological resources of borrower nations on a sustained basis. Special attention shall be paid to soil conservation, wildlife, wetlands, estuaries, croplands, grasslands, forests, and fisheries, including—

(A) long-term programs of research designed to manage ecosystems properly;

(B) provision of adequate extension workers, park rangers, social forestry experts, and other appropriate personnel; and

(C) improved programs of training in environmental science and land-use planning;

(5) vigorously promote a commitment of these institutions to increase the proportion of their programs supporting environmentally beneficial projects and project components, such as technical assistance for environmental ministries and institutions, resource rehabilitation projects and project components, protection of indigenous peoples, and appropriate light capital technology projects. Other examples of such projects include small scale mixed farming and multiple cropping, agroforestry, programs to promote kitchen gardens, watershed management and rehabilitation, high yield wood lots, integrated pest management systems, dune stabilization programs, programs to im-

prove energy efficiency, energy efficient technologies such as small scale hydro projects, rural solar energy systems, and rural and mobile telecommunications systems, and improved efficiency and management of irrigation systems.

(6) place an increased emphasis on upgrading the efficient use of energy and other resources by borrower nations. Such efforts shall include, but not be limited to—

(A) significantly increasing the proportion of energy project lending for energy efficiency improvements, and decentralized small scale facilities such as solar, wind, or biomass generating facilities; and

(B) conducting an analyses of the comparative costs of any new energy generating facilities with the cost of increasing the energy efficiency in the project service area;

(7) seek a commitment of these institutions to fund projects to protect and preserve crucial wetland systems and to avoid expenditures for projects designed to convert major wetland systems. Development proposals which may affect these areas should be the subject of detailed impact assessments so as to avoid detrimental impacts to fisheries, wildlife and other important resources;

(8) vigorously promote the establishment within the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank of a component which provides training in environmental and natural resource planning and program development;

(9) regularly raise, at meetings of the Boards of Directors of these institutions, the issue of their progress in improving their environmental performance, with specific focus on the measures set forth above; and

(10) require at least a four week project review period between the time when staff recommendations are presented to the board and board action on any projects.

(b) The Secretaries of Treasury and State, and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development,. shall ensure and coordinate a thorough evaluation within the U.S. Government of the potential environmental problems, and the adequacy of measures to address these problems, associated with all proposed loans for projects involving large impoundments of rivers in tropical countries; penetration roads into relatively undeveloped areas; and agricultural and rural development programs. The potential environmental problems to be addressed in such evaluations shall include those relating to deterioration of water quality; siltation; spread of waterborne diseases; forced resettlement; deforestation; threats to the land, health and culture of indigenous peoples; wetlands disruption; topsoil management, water logging and salinization in irrigation projects; and pesticide misuse and resistance.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State shall regularly undertake and continue diplomatic and other initiatives, in addition to those mentioned in subsection (a)(5), to discuss measures to improve the environmental performance of the Multilateral Development Banks with the representatives to these institutions, and with ministries from which they receive their instructions, of borrower and donor nations. In particular, joint efforts shall be un-

dertaken with borrowers and donors to ensure cooperative implementation of the reforms described above.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State shall propose formally that the Boards of Governors of each Multilateral Development Bank hold a special meeting within the next twelve months, focused specifically on environmental performance and better implementation of multilateral development policies designed to protect the environment and indigenous peoples.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations by January 15, 1987, and annually thereafter, a report documenting the progress the Multilateral Development Banks have made in implementing the environmental reform measures described in paragraphs one through eight of subsection (a).

(f) In the report of the Secretary of the Treasury required by subsection (e), regarding the implementation of staffing measures suggested in subsection (a)(1)(A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall specifically discuss the progress of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in upgrading and adding environmentally trained professionals to each of its six regional offices to review projects for their prospective ecological impacts.

(g) The Administrator of the Agency for International Development in conjunction with the Secretaries of Treasury and State shall—

> *(1) instruct overseas missions of the Agency for International Development and embassies of the United States to analyze the impacts of Multilateral Development Bank projects proposed to be undertaken in the host country well in advance of a project's approval by the relevant institution. Such reviews shall address the economic viability of the project; adverse impacts on the environment, natural resources, and indigenous peoples; and recommendations as to measures, including alternatives, that could eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts. If not classified under the national security system of classification, such information shall be made available to the public;*
>
> *(2) in preparation of reviews required by subsection (g)(1), compile a list of categories of projects likely to have adverse impacts on the environment, natural resources, or indigenous peoples. The list shall be developed in consultation with interested members of the public and made available to the Committee on Appropriations by December 31, 1986 and semiannually thereafter; and*
>
> *(3) study the feasibility of creating a cooperative "early warning system" for projects of concern with other interested donors.*

(h) If a review required by subsection (g)(1) identifies adverse impacts to the environment, natural resources, or indigenous peoples, the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the Multilateral Development Bank to seek changes to the project necessary to eliminate or mitigate those impacts.

(i) The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall appoint a Committee on Health and the Environment to examine opportunities for assisting countries in the proper use of agricultural and industrial chemicals and processes and alternatives such as integrated pest management. The committee shall be broad-

ly representative of industry, agriculture, labor, health and environmental interests and shall report its preliminary findings to Congress before hearings on the fiscal year 1988 budget.

Sec. 540. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations. The Congress reaffirms its commitments to Population, Development Assistance and to the need for informed voluntary family planning.

Sec. 541. Not less than $30,000,000 of the aggregate amount of funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and chapter 4 of part II of that Act, shall be available for the provision of food, medicine, or other humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Sec. 542. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the Sudan if the President determines that the Sudan is acting in a manner that would endanger the stability of the region, or the Camp David peace process.

Sec. 543. The President shall make available to the Cambodian non-Communist resistance forces not less than $1,500,000 nor more than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act for "Military assistance" and for the "Economic support fund", notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That funds appropriated by this Act for this purpose shall be obligated in accordance with the provisions of section 906 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-83).

Sec. 544. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development.

Sec. 545. Of the amounts made available by this Act for military assistance and financing for El Salvador under chapters 2 and 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and under the Arms Export Control Act, $5,000,000 may not be expended until the President reports, following the conclusion of the Appeals process in the case of Captain Avila, to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of El Salvador has (1) substantially concluded all investigative action with respect to those responsible for the January, *1981 deaths of the two United States land reform consultants Michael Hammer and Mark Pearlman and the Salvadoran Land Reform Institute Director Jose Rodolfo Viera, and (2) pursued all legal avenues to bring to trial and obtain a verdict of those who ordered and carried out the January, 1981 murders.*

SEC. 546. It is the sense of the Congress that all countries receiving United States foreign assistance under the "Economic support fund", "Foreign Military Credit Sales", "Military Assistance" program, "International military education and training", Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480), development assistance programs, or trade promotion programs should fully cooperate with the international refugee assistance organizations, the United States, and other governments in facilitating lasting solutions to refugee situations. Further, where resettlement to other countries is the appropriate solution, such resettlement should be expedited in cooperation with the country of asylum without respect to race, sex, religion, or national origin.

SEC. 547. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) reports that four million children die annually because they have not been immunized against the six major childhood diseases: polio, measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, tetanus, and tuberculosis;

(2) at present less than 20 percent of children in the developing world are fully immunized against these diseases;

(3) each year more than five million additional children are permanently disabled and suffer diminished capacities to contribute to the economic, social and political development of their countries because they have not been immunized;

(4) ten million additional childhood deaths from immunizable and potentially immunizable diseases could be averted annually by the development of techniques in biotechnology for new and cost-effective vaccines;

(5) the World Health Assembly, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, and the United Nations General Assembly are calling upon the nations of the world to commit the resources necessary to meet the challenge of universal access to childhood immunization by 1990;

(6) the United States, through the Centers for Disease Control and the Agency for International Development, joined in a global effort by providing political and technical leadership that made possible the eradication of smallpox during the 1970's;

(7) the development of national immunization systems that can both be sustained and also serve as a model for a wide range of primary health care actions is a desired outcome of our foreign assistance policy;

(8) the United States Centers for Disease Control headquartered in Atlanta is uniquely qualified to provide technical assistance for a worldwide immunization and eradication effort and is universally respected;

(9) at the 1984 Bellagio Conference it was determined that the goal of universal childhood immunization by 1990 is indeed achievable;

(10) the Congress, through authorizations and appropriations for international health research and primary health care activities and the establishment of the Child Survival Fund, has played a vital role in providing for the well-being of the world's children;

(11) the Congress has expressed its expectation that the Agency for International Development will set as a goal the immunization by 1990 of at least 80 percent of all the children in those countries in which the Agency has a program; and

(12) the United States private sector and public at large have responded generously to appeals for support for national immunization campaigns in developing countries.

(b)(1) The Congress calls upon the President to direct the Agency for International Development, working through the Centers for Disease Control and other appropriate Federal agencies, to work in a global effort to provide enhanced support toward achieving the goal of universal access to childhood immunization by 1990 by—

(A) assisting in the delivery, distribution, and use of vaccines, including—

(i) the building of locally sustainable systems and technical capacities in developing countries to reach, by the appropriate age, not less than 80 per centum of their annually projected target population with the full schedule of required immunizations, and

(ii) the development of a sufficient network of indigenous professionals and institutions with responsibility for developing, monitoring, and assessing immunization programs and continually adapting strategies to reach the goal of preventing immunizable diseases; and

(B) performing, supporting, and encouraging research and development activities, both in the public and private sector, that will be targeted at developing new vaccines and at modifying and improving existing vaccines to make them more appropriate for use in developing countries.

(2) In support of this global effort, the President should appeal to the people of the United States and the United States private sector to support public and private efforts to provide the resources necessary to achieve universal access to childhood immunization by 1990.

Sec. 548. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available for any costs associated with the Government of Ethiopia's forced resettlement or villagization programs.

Sec. 549. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be obligated or expended for Sudan or Liberia except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 550. For the purpose of this Act, "program, project, and activity" shall be defined at the Appropriations Act account level and shall include all Appropriations and Authorizations Acts earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: Economic support fund; Military Assistance; and Foreign military credit sales, "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the functional development assistance accounts of the Agency for International Development *"program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include central program level funding, either as (1) justified to the Congress, or (2) allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within thirty days of enactment of a Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act or of enactment of a continuing resolution containing funding for these programs for the balance of the fiscal year 1987, as required by Section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, whichever is the more recent action.*

SEC. 551. Of the funds made available by this Act and appropriated for the "Child Survival Fund" and "Health, Development Assistance", up to an additional $4,150,000 may be used to reimburse the U.S. Public Health Service or the Centers for Disease Control for the full cost of up to an additional thirty Public Health Service employees specifically for the purpose of carrying out immunization activities of the Child Survival Fund.

SEC. 552. Earmarks, limitations, and ceilings on programs, projects, and activities for fiscal year 1987 shall be treated as follows: (1) earmarks, limitations, and ceilings shall be as designated in this Act; (2) earmarks, limitations, and ceilings, in other legislation which pertain to foreign assistance programs funded by this Act, shall be reduced proportionately by a percentage equal to the percentage decrease in funds available in each account for countries other than Israel, Egypt, and Pakistan from fiscal year 1986 post sequestration funding levels to fiscal year 1987 appropriation levels; and (3) nothing in this section shall preclude the application of sequestration action in fiscal year 1987, if it occurs, from applying to all earmarks, limitations, and ceilings in this Act and in applying to earmarks, limitations, and ceilings in corresponding authorizations legislation.

SEC. 553. If any funds appropriated by this Act for "Economic support fund", "Military assistance", "International military education and training", or "Foreign military credit sales" are not used for assistance for the country for which those funds were allocated because that country has not taken adequate steps to halt illicit drug production or trafficking (including any funds withheld pursuant to section 481(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or section 611 or 612 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985), those funds shall be used for additional assistance for those countries which have met their illicit drug eradication targets or have otherwise taken significant steps to halt illicit drug production or trafficking, as follows:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), those funds shall be transferred to the "International Narcotics Control" account in order to provide additional narcotics control assistance to those countries. Such transfers may be made without regard to the 20-percent increase limitation contained in section 610(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Such transfers shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) Any of those funds—

(A) which the President determines (and reports to the Congress) should not be used for additional narcotics control assistance for those countries because the additional

assistance could not be used effectively in halting illicit drug production or trafficking,

(B) whose transfer pursuant to paragraph (1) is not approved by the Appropriations Committees, or

(C) which are appropriated for "Foreign military credit sales",

shall be reprogrammed within the account for which they were appropriated (subject to regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations) in order to provide additional economic or military assistance (as the case may be) to those countries.

SEC. 554. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank to work with the representatives, and with the ministries from which they receive their instructions, of other donor nations to the Inter-American Development Bank, to develop a coordinated economic development program for the assistance activities of the Bank for Haiti. Such program should be developed in cooperation with the Department of State and the Agency for International Development to ensure that the bilateral economic assistance programs of the United States for Haiti are effectively coordinated with the activities of the Inter-American Development Bank.

SEC. 555. (a) Section 49 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286gg) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) For purposes of this section, the term 'multilateral development banks' means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank.".

(b) Section 49(a)(1) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286gg(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting before "the Fund" the first place it appears the following: "each of the multilateral development banks (in this section referred to as the 'banks') and of";

(2) by inserting "each of the banks and of" before "the Fund" the second place it appears;

(3) by inserting "banks and of the" before "Fund" the third place it appears; and

(4) by striking "Fund" the fourth place it appears.

(c) Section 49(a)(3) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286gg(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "each of the banks and of" before "the Fund" the first place it appears; and

(2) by striking "Fund" the second place it appears and inserting "their".

(d) Section 49(b)(1) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286gg(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "each of the banks and of" before "the Fund" the first place it appears;

(2) by inserting "the banks and by" before "the Fund" the second place it appears; and

(3) by inserting "the banks and" before "the Fund" the third place it appears.

(e) Section 49(c) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286gg(c)) is amended by inserting "bank and" before "Fund" each place it appears.

(f) Sections 49(c)(1) and (2) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286 gg(c)) is amended by inserting after the word "for" the first time it appears "loans or".

SEC. 556. Section 901(d) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 557. (a) It is the sense of Congress that pursuant to Section 701 of the International Institutions Act of 1977, the United States Government should oppose all loans to Chile from multilateral development institutions, except for those for basic human needs, until—

(1) the Government of Chile has ended its practice and pattern of gross abuse of internationally recognized human rights;

(2) significant steps have been taken by the Government of Chile to restore democracy, including—

(A) the implementation of political reforms which are essential to the development of democracy, such as the legalization of political parties, the enactment of election laws, the establishment of freedom of speech and the press, and the fair and prompt administration of justice; and

(B) a precise and reasonable timetable has been established for the transition to democracy.

(b) None of the funds made available by this Act for the "Economic support fund" or for Title III shall be obligated or expended for Chile.

SEC. 558. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: Provided, That this section shall not prohibit:

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact in the export of agricultural commodities of the United States; or

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit American producers.

SEC. 559. None of the funds provided in this Act to the Agency for International Development, other than funds made available to carry out Caribbean Basin Initiative programs under the Tariff Schedules of the United States, 19 U.S.C. 1202, Schedule 8, Part I, Subpart B, Item 807.00, shall be obligated or expended—

(1) to procure directly feasibility studies or prefeasibility studies for, or project profiles of potential investment in, the manufacture, for export to the United States or to third country markets in direct competition with United States exports, of import-sensitive articles as defined by section 503(c)(1)(A) and (E) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 2463(c)(1)(A) and (E)); or

(2) to assist directly in the establishment of facilities specifically designed for the manufacture, for export to the United

States or to third country markets in direct competition with United States exports, of import-sensitive articles as defined in section 503(c)(1)(A) and (E) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 2463(c)(1)(A) and (E)).

Sec. 560. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated to finance indirectly any assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, South Yemen, or Syria unless the President of the United States certifies that the withholding of these funds is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(g) Such amounts as may be necessary are hereby appropriated for programs, projects, or activities provided for in H.R. 5313, the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference (House Report 99–977) as filed in the House of Representatives on October 7, 1986, as if enacted into law: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, including section 102, in addition to the funds otherwise made available in this subsection, the following amounts are made available: (1) an additional $36,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1988, is hereby appropriated for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, "Research and development"; and (2) an additional $2,398,000,000, to remain available until expended, is hereby appropriated for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, "Space flight, control and data communications", including (a) $2,100,000,000 for orbiter production only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until August 1, 1987, and (b) $265,000,000 for space shuttle operations, which amount, together with $266,000,000 otherwise made available for this account by this subsection (or by enactment into law of the above named Act) shall not become available for obligation until January 15, 1987.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

(h) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act.

An Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau of Land Management, $483,610,000, of which $83,000,000 for firefighting and repayment to other appropriations from which funds were transferred under the authority of section 102 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, as contained in Public Law 99–190, and $5,000,000 for insect and disease control projects, including grasshoppers, shall remain available until expended: Provided, That regulations pertaining to mining operations on public lands conducted under the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 22, et seq.) and sections 302, 303, and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732, 1733, and 1782) shall be modified to include a requirement for the posting of reclamation bonds by operators for all operations which involve significant surface disturbance, (a) at the discretion of the authorized officer for operators who have a record of compliance with pertinent regulations concerning mining on public lands, and (b) on a mandatory basis only for operators with a history of noncompliance with the aforesaid regulations: Provided further, That surety bonds, third party surety bonds, or irrevocable letters of credit shall qualify as bond instruments: Provided further, That evidence of an equivalent bond posted with a State agency shall be accepted in lieu of a separate bond: Provided further, That the amount of such bonds shall be sufficient to cover the costs of reclamation as estimated by the Bureau of Land Management.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

For acquisition of lands and interests therein, and construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, $2,800,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976 (31 U.S.C. 6901–07), $105,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

LAND ACQUISITION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579 including administrative ex-

penses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, $6,220,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended.

Of the funds appropriated under this head in Public Law 98–396 to carry out the provisions of Public Law 93–531, as amended, $3,200,000 are rescinded.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $54,524,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation: Provided further, That 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315, et seq.), but not less than $9,253,000 (43 U.S.C. 1901), and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under sections 209(b), 304(a), 304(b), 305(a), and 504(g) of the Act approved October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and sections 101 and 203 of Public Law 93–153, to be immediately available until expended.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing law, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $10,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau of Land Management; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That appropriations herein made for Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the General Fund of the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in subsection (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California land grant fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": Provided further, That appropriations herein made may be expended for surveys of Federal lands of the United States and on a reimbursable basis for surveys of Federal lands of the United States and for protection of lands for the State of Alaska: Provided further, That an appeal of any reductions in grazing allotments on public rangelands must be taken within thirty days after receipt of a final grazing allotment decision. Reductions of up to 10 per centum in grazing allotments shall become effective when so designated by the Secretary of the Interior. Upon appeal any proposed reduction in excess of 10 per centum shall be suspended pending final action on the appeal, which shall be completed within two years after the appeal is filed: Provided further, That appropriations herein made shall be available for paying costs incidental to the utilization of services contributed by individuals who serve without compensation as volunteers in aid of work of the Bureau.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; for the general administration of the United

States Fish and Wildlife Service; and for maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; and not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408, $314,692,000 of which $4,300,000, to carry out the purposes of 16 U.S.C. 1535, shall remain available until expended; and of which $6,411,000 shall be for operation and maintenance of fishery mitigation facilities constructed by the Corps of Engineers under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2921), to compensate for loss of fishery resources from water development projects on the Lower Snake River, and shall remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $26,513,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,000,000 shall be available for expenses to carry out the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757a–757g).

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

For an advance to the migratory bird conservation account, as authorized by the Act of October 4, 1971, as amended (16 U.S.C. 715k-3, 5), $7,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-4–11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $42,425,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $3,000,000 for Bayou Sauvage NWR shall be available subject to authorization.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $5,645,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 72 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only (including 72 for police-type use); purchase of 1 new aircraft for replacement only; not to exceed $300,000 for payment, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, au-

thorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; construction of permanent improvements for use as a forensics laboratory, and structures appurtenant thereto, on a site leased by the Service; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), and for the general administration of the National Park Service, including not to exceed $408,000 for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission and not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408, $649,613,000, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451) and $15,158,000 to be derived from unappropriated balances in the National Park Service "Planning, development and operation of recreation facilities" account: Provided, That the Park Service shall not enter into future concessionaire contracts, including renewals, that do not include a termination for cause clause that provides for possible extinguishment of possessory interests excluding depreciated book value of concessionaire investments without compensation: Provided further, That none of these funds may be used to compensate a quantity of staff greater than existed as of May 1, 1986, in the Office of Legislative and Congressional Affairs of the National Park Service or to compensate individual staff members assigned subsequent to May 1, 1986, at grade levels greater than the staff replaced: Provided further, That $85,000 shall be available to assist the town of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, for police force use: Provided further, That to advance the mission of the National Park Service, for a period of time not to extend beyond fiscal year 1987, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to charge park entrance fees for all units of the National Park System, except as provided herein, of an amount not to exceed $3 for a single visit permit as defined in 36 CFR 71.7(b)(2) and of an amount not to exceed $5 for a single visit permit as defined in 36 CFR 71.7(b)(1): Provided further, That the cost of a Golden Eagle Passport as defined in 36 CFR 71.5 is increased to a reasonable fee but not to exceed $25 until September 30, 1987: Pro-

vided further, That for units of the National Park System where entrance fees are charged the Secretary shall establish an annual admission permit for each individual park unit for a reasonable fee but not to exceed $15, and that purchase of such annual admission permit for a unit of the National Park System shall relieve the requirement for payment of single visit permits as defined in 36 CFR 71.7(b): Provided further, That all funds derived from National Park Service entrance fees during fiscal year 1987 and all funds collected during fiscal year 1987 under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-6a), shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no admission fee may be charged at any unit of the National Park System which provides significant outdoor recreation opportunities in an urban environment and to which access is publicly available at multiple locations, nor shall an admission fee be charged at any unit of the National Park System which has a current, specific statutory exemption: Provided further, That where entrance fees are established on a per person basis, children 12 and under shall be exempt from the fees: Provided further, That if permanent statutory language is enacted during fiscal year 1987 establishing National Park System entrance fees, the provisions of that language shall supercede the fee provisions contained in this Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this head, $15,000,000 shall be distributed to units of the National Park System, to be available for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection, to be distributed in the following manner: 50 percent shall be provided to all units of the System based on each unit's proportion of park operating expenses, and 50 percent shall be provided to units with entrance fees based on each collecting unit's proportion of total entrance fee collections: Provided further, That the following may be cited as the "Steamtown National Historic Site Act of 1986":

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION AS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

The property known as Steamtown, consisting of the land, historic roundhouse, switchyard, and associated buildings, track and equipment, and located on approximately 40 acres in Scranton, Pennsylvania, is hereby designated as the Steamtown National Historic Site (hereafter in this Act referred to as "the Site"). The Site is generally depicted on the map entitled "Steamtown National Historic Site", numbered STTO-80,000 and dated September 1986. A copy of the map shall be on file and available for inspection in the offices of the National Park Service in Washington, D.C., and in appropriate regional and local offices.

SEC. 2. MANAGEMENT OF SITE.

(a) PREPARATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary shall prepare a comprehensive management plan for the Site, which shall include all of the elements required for general management plans under section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act to improve the administration of the National Park System by the Secretary of the Interior, and to clarify the authorities applicable to the system, and for

other purposes" approved August 18, 1970 (U.S.C. 1a-7), and shall be submitted to the Congress no later than September 30, 1987.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF SITE.—(1) The Secretary shall administer the Site through cooperative agreements and grant agreements, as appropriate, with the owner or owners of the property. The Secretary may provide financial and technical assistance in planning interpretation, maintenance, preservation, and appropriate public use of the Site and associated rolling stock in order to further public understanding and appreciation of the development of steam locomotives in the region.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior may acquire the Site, and all or part of the associated rolling stock, by donation or with donated funds and may begin to take such actions as are called for in the management plan. Upon acquisition pursuant to this paragraph, the Site and any acquired associated rolling stock shall thereafter be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes" approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

SEC. 3. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Secretary is authorized to establish a Steamtown Advisory Committee and appoint up to ten members, who shall serve at no cost to the United States.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for the administration of the Steamtown National Historic Site and for assistance to the owner thereof pursuant to the agreements referred to in section 2(b).

SEC. 5. APPROPRIATIONS.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, environmental compliance and review, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $10,628,000.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), $24,250,000 to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, established by section 108 of that Act, as amended, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988: Provided, That the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is a State eligible for Historic Preservation Fund matching grant assistance as authorized under 16 U.S.C. 470w(2): Provided further, That pursuant to section 105(1) of the Compact of Free Association, Public Law 99-239, the Federat-

ed States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands shall also be considered States for purposes of this appropriation.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), $88,095,000, to remain available until expended, of which $8,500,000 shall be derived by transfer from the National Park System Visitor Facilities Fund, including $2,700,000 to carry out the provisions of sections 302, 303, and 304 of Public Law 95-290: Provided, That for payment of obligations incurred for continued construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel, as authorized by section 160 of Public Law 93-87, $10,000,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended to liquidate contract authority provided under section 104(a)(8) of Public Law 95-599, as amended, such contract authority to remain available until expended: Provided further, That for payments of obligations incurred for improvements to the George Washington Memorial Parkway, $2,500,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended to liquidate contract authority provided under section 104(a)(8) of Public Law 95-599, as amended, subject to the availability of funds for an additional lane on the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-4-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $87,220,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, including $2,270,000 to administer the State Assistance program: Provided, That of the amounts previously appropriated to the Secretary's contingency fund for grants to States, $893,000 shall be available in 1987 for administrative expenses of the State grant program.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

For expenses necessary for operating and maintaining the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $4,771,000.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION

For operation of the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission, $250,000.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

For operation of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission, $75,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 400 passenger motor vehicles, of which 348 shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed 300 for police-type use and 20 buses; to provide, notwithstanding any other provision of law, at a cost not exceeding $100,000, transportation for children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park System used in connection with organized recreation and interpretive programs of the National Park Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; and for the procurement and delivery of medical services within the jurisdiction of units of the National Park System: Provided, That no funds available to the National Park Service may be used, unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 99-714, to maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations and conduct emergency search and rescue operations in the National Park System: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to add industrial facilities to the list of National Historic Landmarks without the consent of the owner: Provided further, That the National Park Service may use helicopters and motorized equipment at Death Valley National Monument for removal of feral burros and horses: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Park Service may recover unbudgeted costs of providing necessary services associated with special use permits, such reimbursements to be credited to the appropriation current at that time: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to implement an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until such agreement has been submitted to the Congress and shall not be implemented prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehensive report on the development of the southern end of Ellis Island, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall begin processing claims of the licensees of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration within 30 days of enactment of this Act, and that licensees who filed claims with the Department between July, 1984, and January, 1985, or who filed for relief from the Department under the Federal Tort Claims Act on December 31, 1979, or who were mentioned in the December 30, 1985, Opinion of the Comptroller General shall be eligible claimants: Provided further, That the Secretary shall process such claims consistent with the process employed in the Amerecord, Inc. test case which was settled on August 20, 1983, and other applicable legal principles to determine whether *any or all of such claimants ought to be awarded equitable compensation by the Congress, and, if so, in what amount: Provided further, That these claims will be processed to completion in a judicious and expedient manner not to exceed one year from the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to plan or implement the closure of the Pacific Northwest Regional Office in Seattle, Washington: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, hereafter funds received by the National Park Service as reimbursement for the cost of providing security, law enforcement, interpretive, and other services with respect to the operation of facilities at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site shall be credited to the appropriation bearing the cost of providing such services.*

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (43 U.S.C. 31, 1332 and 1340); classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $418,665,000: Provided, That $52,835,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality: Provided further, That in fiscal year 1987 and thereafter the Geological Survey is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That, heretofore and hereafter, in carrying out work involving cooperation with any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision thereof, the Geological Survey may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities and shall credit amounts received from such entities to this appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 14 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of *lands for observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That appropriations herein made shall be available for paying costs incidental to the utilization of services contributed by individuals who serve without compensation as volunteers in aid of work of the Geological Survey, and that within appropriations herein provided, Geological Survey officials may authorize either direct procurement of or reimbursement for expenses incidental to the effective use of volunteers such as, but not limited to, training, transportation, lodging, subsistence, equipment, and supplies: Provided further, That provision for such expenses or services is in accord with volunteer or cooperative agreements made with such individuals, private organizations, educational institutions, or State or local government: Provided further, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in Public Law 95-224.*

Minerals Management Service

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $160,697,000, of which not less than $44,904,000 shall be available for royalty management activities including general administration: Provided, That not less than $11,059,000 is to be used for the mineral revenue compliance audit program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721 (b) and (d): Provided further, That in fiscal year 1987 and thereafter, the Minerals Management Service is authorized to accept land, buildings, equipment and other contributions, from public and private sources, which shall be available for the purposes provided for in this account.

Bureau of Mines

MINES AND MINERALS

For expenses necessary for conducting inquiries, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs; to foster and encourage private enterprise in the development of mineral resources and the prevention of waste in the mining, minerals, metal, and mineral reclamation industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting those industries; to promote health and safety in mines and the mineral industry through research; and for other related purposes as authorized by *law, $138,162,000, of which $83,130,000 shall remain available until expended.*

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, including the purchase of not to exceed 14 passenger motor vehicles, of which 9 shall be for replacement only; and uniform allowances of not to exceed $400 for each uniformed employee of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement; $100,003,000, and notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, an additional amount, to remain available until expended, equal to receipts to the General Fund of the Treasury from performance bond forfeitures in fiscal year 1987.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, including the purchase of not more than 21 passenger motor vehicles, of which 15 shall be for replacement only, to remain available until expended, $203,720,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund: Provided, That pursuant to Public Law 97-365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to utilize up to 20 per centum from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That of the funds made available to the States to contract for reclamation projects authorized in section 406(a) of Public Law 95-87, administrative expenses may not exceed 15 per centum: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used for a reclamation grant to any State if the State has not agreed to participate in a nationwide data system established by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement through which all permit applications are reviewed and approvals withheld if the applicants (or those who control the applicants) applying for or receiving such permits have outstanding State or Federal air or water quality violations in accordance with section 510(c) of the Act of August 3, 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1260(c)), or failure to abate cessation orders, outstanding civil penalties associated with such failure to abate cessation orders, or uncontested past due Abandoned Mine Land fees: Provided further, That notwithstanding any legislative or judicial requirement, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation *and Enforcement may delay the finalization of the proposed rulemaking amending Parts 773 and 778 of the Code of Federal Regulations as published in the Federal Register on April 5, 1985 (50 FR 13724) until March 31, 1987: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may deny fifty percent of an Abandoned Mine Reclamation fund grant, available to a State pursuant to title IV of Public Law 95-87, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 521(b) of the Act, when the Secretary determines that a State is systematically failing to administer adequately the enforcement provisions of the approved State regulatory program. Funds will be denied until such time as the State and the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement have agreed upon an explicit plan of action for correcting the enforcement deficiency. A State may enter into such agreement without admission of culpability. If a State enters into such agreement, the Secretary shall take no action pursuant to section 521(b) of the Act as long as the State is complying with the terms of the agreement: Provided further, That expenditure of moneys as authorized in section 402(g)(3) of Public Law 95-87 shall be on a priority basis with the first priority being protection of public health, safety, general welfare, and property from extreme danger of adverse effects of coal mining practices, as stated in section 403 of Public Law 95-87.*

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, $911,182,000, of which not to exceed $55,668,000 for higher education scholarships and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988, and $25,000,000 for firefighting and repayment to other appropriations from which funds were transferred under the authority of section 102 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, as contained in Public Law 99-190 shall remain available until expended, and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until September 30, 1988: Provided, That this carryover authority does not extend to programs directly *operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs unless the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs enter into a cooperative agreement for consolidated services; and for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640d-18(a)), $2,431,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of the American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Culture and Art Development Act, the amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1987 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the Institute of American Indian Arts shall be available for use under part A of that Act and—*

(1) that Act shall be implemented in a reasonable period of time and shall be fully implemented by no later than October 1, 1987,

(2) until the earlier of—

(A) October 1, 1987, or

(B) the appointment and confirmation of a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development under section 1505(a)(1)(A) of that Act,

the Secretary of the Interior shall have the authority conferred upon such members under that Act, and

(3) until the earlier of—

(A) October 1, 1987, or

(B) the appointment of a President of such Institute under section 1508 of that Act,

the Secretary of the Interior shall have the authority conferred upon the President of such Institute under this Act: Provided further, That no part of any appropriations to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available to provide general assistance payments for Alaska Natives in the State of Alaska unless and until otherwise specifically provided for by Congress: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be available for any payment to any school to which such school would otherwise be entitled pursuant to section 1128(b) of Public Law 95-561, as amended: Provided further, That the amounts available for assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.) shall be distributed on the same basis as such funds were distributed in fiscal year 1986: Provided further, That before initiating any action to close the Phoenix Indian School but no later than February 1, 1987, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report (1) on the school as required under section 1121(g)(3) of Public Law 95-561, as amended, including any warranted recommendations for the establishment of special programs at existing schools or the establishment of a new school or schools to be operated either by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or by a public school district to meet the needs of students from Arizona who are attending or might otherwise have attended the Phoenix Indian School; (2) on the Secretary's recommendation for the disposition of the property (including real *property, supplies, and equipment) used for the school which recommendations may include the donation (with any restrictions on use and subject to a reverter for specified reasons the Secretary deems necessary or desirable) of some or all of the property to the State of Arizona, one or more local or tribal governments, or another Federal agency or the sale or exchange of some or all of the property at fair market value and a recommendation for the use of any cash received for a sale or to equalize values in an exchange; and (3) documentation of the Secretary's efforts to consult with the affected tribes and to offer assistance to the tribes in planning for future educational requirements for those currently eligible to attend the Phoenix Indian School, including those students from the Phoenix area attending school in California: Provided further, That the Secretary shall take no action to close the school or dispose of the property of the Phoenix Indian School until action by the Congress affirming or modifying the recommendations of the Secretary.*

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, $76,101,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $1,225,000 of the funds appropriated for use by the Secretary to construct homes and related facilities for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission in lieu of construction by the Commission under section 15(d)(3) of the Act of December 22, 1974 (88 Stat. 1719; 25 U.S.C. 640d-14(d)(3)), may be used for counseling, water production and administration related to the relocation of Navajo families.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Of the funds otherwise available to the State of Oklahoma from the Federal Highway Trust Fund, $10,000,000 shall be available for construction of the Honobia Indian Road: Provided, That the matching requirement is hereby waived with respect to funds spent on the Honobia Road: Provided further, That not to exceed 5 per centum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover roads program management costs and construction supervision costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

WHITE EARTH TRUST FUND

For deposit into the White Earth Economic Development and Tribal Government Fund established pursuant to section 12 of Public Law 99-264, to be held in trust for the benefit of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians, $6,600,000.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated not to exceed $1,000,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

During fiscal year 1987, and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), shall not exceed $16,320,000.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

For payment of interest subsidies on new and outstanding guaranteed loans and for necessary expenses of management and technical assistance in carrying out the provisions of the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), $2,452,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during fiscal year 1987, total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974 may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed resources and authority available.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans and the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; and purchase of not to exceed 150 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which 100 shall be for replacement only.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $78,224,000, of which (1) $75,501,000 shall be available until expended for technical assistance; late charges and payments of the annual interest rate differential required by the Federal Financing Bank, under terms of the second refinancing of an existing loan to the Guam Power Authority, as authorized by law (Public Law 98-454; 98 Stat. 1732); grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; construction grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by Public Law 97-357 (96 Stat. 1709); construction grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law (Public Law 98-454; 98 Stat. 1732); grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94-241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $2,723,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Territorial and International Affairs: Provided, That the territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Serv-

ices Administration: Provided further, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such governments, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 99–396, except that should the Secretary of the Interior believe that the performance standards of such agreement are not being met, operations funds may be withheld, but only by Act of Congress as required by Public Law 99–396.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (90 Stat. 299; 91 Stat. 1159; 92 Stat. 495); grants for the expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants for the compensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; $67,387,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: Provided further, That notwithstanding the proviso under "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" in Public Law 97–257 making funds available for the relocation and resettlement of the Bikini people in the Marshall Islands, such funds shall be available for relocation and resettlement of the Bikini people to any location.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For the Enjebi Community Trust Fund, as authorized by Public Law 99–239, $2,250,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funds made available under this head in Public Law 99–349 shall remain available for obligation until expended: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of economic assistance as provided pursuant to the Compacts of Free Association, the effective date of the Compacts shall be October 1, 1986, except that the effective date for commencing the Kwajalein use and impact payments pursuant to sections 211(a)(1) and 213(a) of Public Law 99–239 shall be October 1, 1985: Provided further, That the $60,719,000 made available in fiscal year 1986 for the Compacts pursuant to Public Law 99–349 from the "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" appropriation shall remain *available until expended for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands: Provided further, That upon the effective date determined by the President for implementing the Compacts, $60,719,000 of the amount made available for fiscal year 1987 under the "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" appropriation pursuant to this Act shall be considered to have been made available and expended for the "Compact of Free Association" appropriation as of October 1, 1986.*

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, including $1,586,000 for the Immediate Office of the Secretary, $42,816,000, of which not to exceed $10,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $20,880,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $16,300,000.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Construction Management, $684,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 12 additional aircraft, 10 of which shall be for replacement only: Provided, That no programs funded with appropriated funds in the "Office of the Secretary", "Office of the Solicitor", and "Office of Inspector General" may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Consolidated Working Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, *for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods or volcanoes; for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.*

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, U.S.C.: Provided, That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $300,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members: Provided, That no funds available to the Department of the Interior are available for any expenses of the Great Hall of Commerce.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902 and D.C. Code 4–204).

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services or rentals for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

SEC. 107. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the preparation for, or conduct of, pre-leasing and leasing activities (including but not limited to: calls for information, tract selection, notices of sale, receipt of bids and award of leases) of lands described in, and under the same terms *and conditions set forth in section 107 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, as contained in Public Law 99-190.*

SEC. *108. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance changing the name of the mountain located 63 degrees, 04 minutes, 15 seconds west, presently named and referred to as Mount McKinley.*

SEC. *109. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, appropriations in this title shall be available to provide insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats operated by the Department of the Interior in Canada and Mexico.*

SEC. *110. No funds provided in this title may be used to detail any employee to an organization unless such detail is in accordance with Office of Personnel Management regulations.*

SEC. *111. (a) The Secretary of the Interior may consider and accept, as part of the Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing program for 1987 to 1992, any recommendation included in any proposal submitted to him with respect to lease sales on the California Outer Continental Shelf by the co-chairmen of the Congressional panel established pursuant to Public Law 99-190 or by the Governor of California on May 7, 1986. The major components of those proposals shall be examined in the final environmental impact statement for the program. Consideration or acceptance of any such recommendation shall not require the preparation of a revised or supplemental draft environmental impact statement.*

(b) The Secretary shall submit a copy of the draft proposed final leasing program for offshore California to the cochairmen of the negotiating group referred to in subsection (a) who shall have a period of 30 days in which to review such program and provide their comments and the comments of the negotiating group on it to the Secretary prior to its submission to the President and the Congress. When submitting the proposed final leasing program to the President and the Congress in accordance with section 18(d) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344(d)), such submission shall indicate in detail why any specific portion of the proposals referred to in subsection (a) of this section was not accepted.

(c) Prior to the approval of the Final Program, referenced in subsection (a), the Secretary may conduct prelease activities for proposed California OCS Lease Sales 95, 91, and 119 and may make changes in those sales on the basis of comments submitted by the Congressional negotiating group or others, except that the Secretary may not issue a: (1) call for information and nominations for Sale 95 prior to March 1, 1987, and no draft environmental impact statement shall be published for Sale 91 sooner than 90 days after the Secretary's submission of the draft of the proposed Final Five Year Program to the members of the Congressional panel, and (2) final notice of lease sale for Lease Sale 91 prior to January 1, 1989.

(d) The members of Congress designated under Sec. 111 of Public Law 99-190 (99 Stat. 1243) are hereby authorized to continue as the Congressional negotiating group and to negotiate with the Department of the Interior, to provide the Secretary of the Interior with the appropriate range of advice, including proposals, and to review and comment on proposals by the Department of the Interior with re-

spect to future oil and gas leasing and protection of lands on the California Outer Continental Shelf.

Sec. 112. Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey without reimbursement to the State of Montana no later than December 31, 1986, all of the right, including all water rights, title, and interest of the United States in and to the fish hatchery property located south of Miles City, Montana, and known as the Miles City National Fish Hatchery, consisting of 168.22 acres, more or less, of land, together with any improvements and related personal property thereon.

Sec. 113. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to designate the Laurel Highlands National Recreational Trail, as designated by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 4 of the National Trails System Act, as part of the Potomac Heritage Trail, as requested by the State of Pennsylvania in its April 1984 application, subject to the provisions of paragraph (11) of section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act, as amended.

Sec. 114. (a) In order to provide for needed facilities for visitors to Fort Sumter National Monument, including a tour boat dock and associated facilities, and an interpretive and museum facility in cooperation with the State of South Carolina and the city of Charleston, the Secretary of the Interior (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), is authorized to acquire by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, donation, or exchange, not to exceed 8.91 acres of lands, including submerged lands, and interests in lands, within the area generally depicted on the map entitled "Dockside II, Proposed Site, Tourboat Facility", which map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the National Park Service. When acquired, lands, including submerged lands and terests in lands, depicted on such map shall be administered by the Secretary as a part of Fort Sumter National Monument, subject to the laws and regulations applicable to such monument, and subject to the provisions of this section.

(b)(1) With respect to the lands, including submerged lands, and interests in lands acquired pursuant to section (a), the Secretary is authorized—

(A) to convey, notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of Public Law 90–400 (82 Stat. 356) and subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a leasehold interest in not to exceed one and a half acres to the State of South Carolina or the city of Charleston or either of them for development by either of them or their agents or lessees of a marine museum and associated administrative facilities;

(B) to grant covenants or easements for ingress and egress to the State of South Carolina, the city of Charleston, and to other parties as the Secretary may deem necessary to facilitate public use; and

(C) to enter into cooperative agreements with the State of South Carolina, the city of Charleston, and other parties as the Secretary may deem necessary, pursuant to which construction, maintenance, and use of buildings, utilities, parking facilities, and other improvements may be shared among the parties to the agreement.

(2) Any conveyance made pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) and any renewal thereof may be for a period of up to 50 years, and may include the option to purchase the property in fee by the lessee within the first 10 years, upon payment by the lessee of the cost of the property to the United States plus interest based on the average yield of United States Treasury notes with maturities of one year. The Secretary may convey title to the property in fee in the event such option to purchase is exercised, subject to the condition that the property is used for a public marine museum and associated administrative facilities. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any leasehold interest conveyed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) shall be conveyed without monetary consideration. The proceeds from any conveyance of property in fee pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) shall be deposited in the Land and Water Conservation Fund in the Treasury of the United States.

(c) Section 117 of Public Law 96–199 (94 Stat. 71) is hereby repealed.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sums heretofore appropriated but not, on the date of enactment of this joint resolution, obligated for construction of a tourboat facility at the Broad Street site, and for the acquisition and construction of the Fleet landing site for Fort Sumter National Monument, which was authorized by section 117 of Public Law 96–199 (94 Stat. 71) are hereby made available for obligation for the acquisition of the lands including submerged lands, and interests in lands identified in section (a) and for construction of necessary facilities thereon, and to the extent that sums heretofore appropriated for land acquisition of the Fleet landing site are not sufficient to cover the cost of acquisition of the properties identified in section (a), sums heretofore appropriated for construction of facilities at the Broad Street site and the Fleet landing site may be obligated for the purposes of acquisition as authorized in section (a).

(2) In addition to the sums made available under subsection (d)(1), there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior shall transfer administrative jurisdiction over the Federal property, consisting of approximately 1 acre, known as the Broad Street site, to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, who shall transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, subject to such reservations, terms, and conditions as may be necessary for Coast Guard purposes, administrative jurisdiction over the Federal property, consisting of approximately 1 acre located near Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Island for purposes of a maintenance workshop, storage, and seasonal housing in connection with the administration and protection of the Fort Sumter National Monument.

SEC. 115. (1) The primary term of any geothermal lease in effect as of July 27, 1984, issued pursuant to the Geothermal Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–581, 84 Stat. 1566, 30 U.S.C. 1001–1025) is hereby extended to December 31, 1988, if the Secretary of the Interior finds that—

(a) a bona fide sale of the geothermal resource, from a well capable of production, for delivery to or utilization by a facility or facilities, has not been completed (1) due to administrative

delays by government entities, beyond the control of the lessee, or (2) such sale would be uneconomic;

(b) substantial investment in the development of or for the benefit of the lease has been made; and

(c) the lease would otherwise expire prior to December 31, 1988.

(2)(a) The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the Secretary" shall publish for public comment in the Federal Register within 120 days after the date of enactment of this section a proposed list of significant thermal features within the following units of the National Park System:

Mount Rainier National Park;
Lassen Volcanic National Park;
Yellowstone National Park;
Bering Land Bridge National Preserve;
Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve;
Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve;
Katmai National Park;
Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve;
Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve;
Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve;
Denali National Park and Preserve;
Lake Clark National Park and Preserve;
Hot Springs National Park;
Sequoia National Park;
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park;
Lake Mead National Recreation Area;
Big Bend National Park;
Olympic National Park;
Grand Teton National Park;
John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway;
Haleakala National Park; and
Crater Lake National Park.

The Secretary shall include with such list the basis for his determination with respect to each thermal feature on the list. Based on public comment on such list, the Secretary is authorized to make additions to or deletions from the list. Not later than the 60th day from the date on which the proposed list was published in the Federal Register, the Secretary shall transmit the list to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives together with copies of all public comments which he has received and indicating any additions to or deletions from the list with a statement of the reasons therefor and the basis for inclusion of each thermal feature on the list. The Secretary shall consider the following criteria in determining the significance of thermal features:

(1) size, extent, and uniqueness;

(2) scientific and geologic significance;

(3) the extent to which such features remain in a natural, undisturbed condition; and

(4) significance of thermal features to the authorized purposes for which the National Park System unit was created.

The Secretary shall not issue any geothermal lease pursuant to the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-581, 84 Stat. 1566), *as amended, until such time as the Secretary has transmitted the list to the Committees of Congress as provided in this section.*

(b) The Secretary shall maintain a monitoring program for those significant thermal features listed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Upon receipt of an application for a geothermal lease the Secretary shall determine on the basis of scientific evidence if exploration, development, or utilization of the lands subject to the geothermal lease application is reasonably likely to result in a significant adverse effect on a significant thermal feature listed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such determination shall be subject to notice and public comment. If the Secretary determines on the basis of scientific evidence that the exploration, development, or utilization of the land subject to the geothermal lease application is reasonably likely to result in a significant adverse effect on a significant thermal feature listed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall not issue such geothermal lease. In addition, the Secretary shall withdraw from leasing under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, those lands, or portion thereof, subject to the application for geothermal lease, the exploration, development, or utilization of which is reasonably likely to result, based on the Secretary's determination, in a significant adverse effect on a significant thermal feature listed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(d) With respect to all geothermal leases issued after the date of enactment of this section the Secretary shall include stipulations in leases necessary to protect significant thermal features listed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section where a determination is made based on scientific evidence that the exploration, development, or utilization of the lands subject to the lease is reasonably likely to adversely affect such significant features. Such stipulations shall include, but are not limited to:

(1) requiring the lessee to reinject geothermal fluids into the rock formations from which they originate;

(2) requiring the lessee to report annually to the Secretary on its activities;

(3) requiring the lessee to continuously monitor geothermal production and injection wells; and

(4) requiring the lessee to suspend activity, temporarily or permanently, on the lease if the Secretary determines that ongoing exploration, development, or utilization activities are having a significant adverse effect on significant thermal features listed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section until such time as the significant adverse effect is eliminated.

(e) The Secretary of Agriculture shall consider the effects on significant thermal features of those units of the National Park System identified in subsection (a) of this section in determining whether to consent to leasing under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, on national forest or other lands administered by the Department of Agriculture available for leasing under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, including public, withdrawn, and acquired lands.

(f) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the ban on leasing under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, with re-

spect to the Island Park Known Geothermal Resources Area, as provided for in Public Law 98–473 (98 Stat. 1837) and Public Law 99–190 (99 Stat. 1267).

(g) Except as provided herein, nothing contained in this section shall affect or modify the authorities or responsibilities of the Secretary under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, or any other provision of law.

(h) The provisions of this section shall remain in effect until Congress determines otherwise.

SEC. 116. (a) Section 1102(a) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–625) is amended by inserting the following after the second sentence: "In addition, the Secretary may acquire by any of the foregoing methods not to exceed ten acres outside the boundaries of the national river for an administrative headquarters site, and funds appropriated for land acquisition shall be available for the acquisition of the administrative headquarters site.".

(b) Section 1112 of Public Law 95–625 is amended by striking "$500,000" and inserting "$3,000,000".

SEC. 117. (1) The Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation is authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor women who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States. Such memorial shall be established in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 4378, as approved by the Senate on September 10, 1986 (S. Rpt. 99–421).

(2) The organization or organizations approved by the Secretary shall establish the memorial with non-Federal funds.

SEC. 118. (1) The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation is authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the estimated five thousand courageous slaves and free black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution and to honor the countless black men, women, and children who ran away from slavery or filed petitions with courts and legislatures seeking their freedom. Such memorial shall be established in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 4378, as approved by the House of Representatives on September 29, 1986.

(2) The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation shall establish the memorial with non-Federal funds.

SEC. 119. The Secretary of the Interior shall designate the visitor center to be associated with the headquarters of the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor as the "George M. O'Brien Visitor Center" in recognition of the leadership and contributions of Representative George M. O'Brien with respect to the creation and establishment of this national heritage corridor.

SEC. 120. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, Public Law 88–578, as amended, or other law, Land and Water Conservation Fund assisted land in Berkeley, Illinois, assisted under project No. 17–00180, may be exchanged for existing public lands if Land and Water Conservation Fund conversion criteria regarding equal fair market value and reasonably equivalent use and location are met.

SEC. 121. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate final regulations concerning paleontological research on Federal lands until the Secretary has received the National Academy of Sciences' report concerning the permitting and post-permitting regulations concerning paleontological research and until the Secretary has, within 30 days, submitted a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress comparing the National Academy of Sciences' report with the proposed regulations of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 122. Subsection (b) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955, as amended (25 U.S.C. 415(b)) is further amended—

(1) by striking "or" immediately before "(2)"; and

(2) by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: ", or (3) if the term does not exceed seventy-five years (including options to renew), and the lease is executed under tribal regulations approved by the Secretary under this clause (3)".

SEC. 123. Section 515(b)(10)(B)(ii) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 is amended by inserting after "qualified registered engineer" the following: "or a qualified registered professional land surveyor in any State which authorizes land surveyors to prepare and certify such maps or plans".

SEC. 124. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the implementation, by the Secretary of the Interior or the Attorney General or any other officer acting on behalf of the United States, of the "Agreement to Settle Pending Litigation Between the United States and the Owners of Certain Oil Shale Mining Claims in Colorado", dated August 4, 1986, or for the patenting of any other oil shale placer claims located prior to passage of the 1920 Mineral Leasing Act, for a period of 180 days from the date of enactment of this provision, in order to provide a period for Congressional review of this agreement: Provided, That the provisions of this section affecting the aforesaid settlement agreement shall be effective only if the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit and the United States District Court for the District of Colorado approve a stay in the cases affected by such settlement agreement for 180 days and the parties to such agreement agree to continue to be bound by such agreement for the 180-day period: Provided further, That the Attorney General of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior are directed to immediately and in good faith seek concurrence of all parties to the agreement to continue such agreement for 180 days and to request such courts to issue stays for such period.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest research as authorized by law, $128,882,000, of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until ex-

pended for competitive research grants, as authorized by section 5 of Public Law 95-307.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with, and providing technical and financial assistance to States, Territories, possessions, and others; and for forest pest management activities, $58,946,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities authorized in Public Law 95-313: Provided, That a grant of $2,800,000 shall be made to the State of Minnesota for the purposes authorized by section 6 of Public Law 95-495.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for repayment of advances made in the preceding fiscal year pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 556d for forest fire protection and emergency rehabilitation of National Forest System lands, and including administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the heads "Forest Research", "State and Private Forestry", "National Forest System", "Construction", and "Land Acquisition", $1,158,294,000, of which $263,323,000 for reforestation and timber stand improvement, cooperative law enforcement, firefighting, and maintenance of forest development roads and trails shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988.

The Forest Service is to continue to complete as expeditiously as possible development of land and resource management plans to meet the requirements of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (NFMA). Notwithstanding the date in section 6(c) of the NFMA (16 U.S.C. 1600), the Forest Service may continue the management of units of the National Forest System under existing land and resource management plans pending the completion of plans developed in accordance with the Act. Nothing shall limit judicial review of particular activities on management units of the National Forest System: Provided, however, That there shall be no challenges to any existing plan on the sole basis that the plan in its entirety is outdated: Provided further, That any and all particular activities to be carried out under existing plans may nevertheless be challenged.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for construction, $261,436,000, to remain available until expended, of which $25,632,000 is for construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities; and $236,104,000 is for construction of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532-538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: Provided, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 1987 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That the Forest Service shall achieve a 5 per centum reduction in the average cost per timber road mile as compared to the adjusted fiscal year 1985 average cost by a combination of the following two actions: (1) the *application of road construction standards used to construct or reconstruct Forest Service timber roads, purchaser credit roads, or purchaser elect roads, and (2) reducing the direct personnel cost of designing and constructing timber roads to these standards: Provided further, That the Forest Service shall take administrative cost saving actions, including reductions in indirect personnel, overhead charges, and productivity improvements, in fiscal year 1987 in a manner so as to achieve a 5 per centum reduction in the average cost per timber road mile as compared to the adjusted fiscal year 1985 average cost: Provided further, That such actions shall be taken so as to achieve these 5 per centum reductions in each Forest Service region.*

Pursuant to section (b)(2), the Act of December 23, 1980, Public Law 96-581 (94 Stat. 3372), not to exceed $300,000 from the sale of 18.13 acres to the Flagstaff Medical Regional Center, Flagstaff, Arizona, are hereby appropriated and made available, until expended, to the Forest Service for the specific purpose of contract administration and overruns resulting from the construction of administrative improvements at the Mt. Elden Work Center, Flagstaff, Arizona: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall ensure that outlays associated with such action shall not cause the total outlays during fiscal year 1987 from Forest Service land acquisition and construction activities and construction activities in region 3 (including Arizona and New Mexico) to exceed the total that otherwise would have occurred as a result of enactment of this or previous appropriations Acts.

There is authorized to be appropriated out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), $9,915,000 to be transferred to the Forest Service for road construction to serve the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, Washington: Provided, That the funds authorized by this section shall be available for obligation in the same manner and to the same extent as if such funds were apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, except the Federal share of the cost of this project shall be 100 per centum, and such funds shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the foregoing shall not alter the amount of funds or contract authority that would otherwise be available for road construction to serve any State other than the State of Washington.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-4-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $49,236,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and $3,000,000 for acquisition of land and interests therein in the Columbia River Gorge, Oregon and Washington, as depicted on a map entitled "Columbia Gorge Acquisitions—1986" on file with the Forest Service, pursuant to the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428(a)), to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of land within the exterior boundaries of the Cache and Uinta National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $966,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the sixteen Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended, to remain available until expended.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $90,000 to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed 245 passenger motor vehicles of which eight will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which 235 shall be for replacement only, of which acquisition of 148 passenger motor vehicles shall be from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed two for replacement only, and acquisition of 58 aircraft from excess sources; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (b) services pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Forest Service, not in excess of $400 annually; (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (e) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); (f) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, 558a note); and (g) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to change the boundaries of any region, to abolish *any region, to move or close any regional office for research, State and private forestry, or National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry in the United States Senate and the Committee on Agriculture in the United States House of Representatives.*

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the National Forest System appropriation for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction.

Appropriations and funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to comply with the requirements of section 313(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1323(a)).

The appropriation structure for the Forest Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used to reimburse employees for the cost of State licenses and certification fees pursuant to their Forest Service position and that are necessary to comply with State laws, regulations, and requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereafter authorized to use from any receipts from the sale of timber a sum equal to the cost of construction of roads under the purchaser election program as described and authorized in section 14(i) of the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Office of International Cooperation and Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, and technical information and assistance in foreign countries.

Funds previously appropriated for timber salvage sales may be recovered from receipts deposited for use by the applicable national forest and credited to the Forest Service Permanent Appropriations to be expended for timber salvage sales from any national forest: Provided, That no less than $26,000,000 shall be made available to the Forest Service for obligation in fiscal year 1987 from the Timber Salvage Sales Fund appropriation.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprograming procedures contained in House Report 99-714.

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408.

The Forest Service is authorized and directed to negotiate, within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, settlement of claims against the United States resulting from a forest fire in the Black Hills National Forest: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the amount of the settlement from the Claims, Judgments, and Relief Act Fund (Public Law 95-26).

In order to provide for more comprehensive and effective management, the exterior boundary of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest in the State of Washington is hereby modified as generally depicted on a map entitled "Boundary Modification, Gifford Pinchot National Forest", dated August 1986. Such map and legal description of the boundary modification of said National Forest shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture and in appropriate field offices of that agency. This boundary modification shall not affect valid existing rights or interests in existing land use authorizations.

No more than $500,000 made available to the Forest Service for obligation in fiscal year 1987 shall be expended to support Washington office staff in the development of the RPA: Provided, That this shall not reduce funds available for the development of forest plans pursuant to the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The Secretary of Energy pursuant to the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-577), shall—

> *(1) no later than thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, publish in the Federal Register a notice soliciting statements of interest in, and informational proposals for, projects meeting the cost-sharing criteria contained under this head in Public Law 99-190 and employing emerging clean coal technologies which are capable of retrofitting, repowering, or modernizing existing facilities, which statements and informational proposals are to be submitted to the Secretary within sixty days after the publication of such notice; and*
>
> *(2) no later than March 6, 1987, submit to Congress a summary report of statements of interest and informational proposals received and no later than one hundred and twenty days after the receipt of such statements and proposals submit to Congress a report that analyzes the information contained in such statements of interest and informational proposals and assesses the potential usefulness and commercial viability of each emerging clean coal technology for which a statement of interest or informational proposal has been received.*

Notwithstanding guidance provided by the Department in the February 17, 1986 Clean Coal Technology Program Opportunity Notice, funds expended by a private sector participant during the period of Congressional review or approval of the projects selected by the Department for agreements may be eligible for cost-sharing, as appropriate, commencing immediately after a full and comprehensive report on the project in question is submitted to the Congress *for a 30-day review pursuant to the Administrative Provisions of the Department of Energy in this Act: Provided, That such cost-sharing may only be reimbursed after the Congress has approved the project or the 30-day review period has elapsed and the agreement executed by the Department: Provided further, That in no case shall funds expended by the private sector during the review period be eligible for cost-sharing reimbursement of any project disapproved by the Congress.*

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, $295,866,000, to remain available until expended, of which $221,000 is for the functions of the Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System established pursuant to the authority of Public Law 94–586 (90 Stat. 2908–2909), $411,000 to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the "Permitting and enforcement" account of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline, and $2,074,000 to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the "Fossil energy construction" account, and in addition, $437,000 to be derived by transfer from amounts derived from fees for guarantees of obligations collected pursuant to section 19 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5919), and deposited in the "Energy security reserve" established by Public Law 96–126: Provided, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

Of the funds herein provided, $26,500,000 is for implementation of the June 1984 multiyear, cost-shared magnetohydrodynamics program targeted on proof-of-concept testing: Provided further, That 20 per centum private sector cash or in-kind contributions shall be required for obligations in fiscal year 1987, and for each subsequent fiscal year's obligations private sector contributions shall increase by 5 per centum over the life of the proof-of-concept plan: Provided further, That existing facilities, equipment, and supplies, or previously expended research or development funds are not cost-sharing for the purposes of this appropriation, except as amortized, depreciated, or expensed in normal business practice: Provided further, That cost-sharing shall not be required for the costs of constructing or operating government-owned facilities or for the costs of Government organizations, National Laboratories, or universities and such costs shall not be used in calculating the required percentage for private sector contributions: Provided further, That private sector contribution percentages need not be met on each contract but must be met in total for each fiscal year.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserves activities, including the purchase of not to exceed 1 passenger motor vehicle, for replacement only, $122,177,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, $280,129,000, to remain available until expended, of which $10,000,000 shall be available for a grant for an energy demonstration and research facility at Tufts University when authorized by an Act of Congress: Provided, That award of such grant may be made only upon approval of an appropriate technical review panel convened by the Department of Energy for the specific purpose of reviewing such grant application and subject to conditions, if any, contained in legislation authorizing such project, and of which $112,450,000 for the Weatherization Assistance Program authorized by Part A of the Energy Conservation in Existing Buildings Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.) and the Institutional Conservation Program authorized by Part G of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6371 et seq.) shall be available effective March 1, 1987, only in such sums (up to a total of $112,450,000) as are equal to the difference between $200,000,000 and the excess amount for fiscal year 1987 disbursed by the Secretary of Energy for use in energy conservation programs under the provisions of section 3003(d) of subtitle A of title III of the conference agreement on H.R. 5300, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, or equivalent legislation enacted into law by March 1, 1987: Provided further, That if no such legislation is enacted into law by March 1, 1987, effective such date, such sums ($112,450,000) shall be immediately available to be derived from amounts held administratively in escrow by the Secretary of Energy pending restitution for actual or alleged petroleum product violations under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 or the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (and the regulations issued thereunder): Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for continuing a research and development initiative with the National Laboratories for new technologies up to proof-of-concept testing to increase significantly the energy efficiency of processes that produce steel: Provided further, That obligation of funds for these activities shall be contingent on an agreement to provide cash or in-kind contributions to the initiative or to other collaborative research and development activities related to the purpose of the initiative equal to 30 percent of the amount of Federal Government obligations: Provided further, That existing facilities, equipment, and supplies, or previously expended research or development funds are not acceptable as contributions for the purposes of this appropriation, except as amortized, depreciated, or expensed in normal business practice: Provided further, That the total Federal expenditure under this proviso shall be repaid up to one and one-half times from the proceeds of the commercial sale, lease, manufacture, or use of technologies developed under this proviso, at a rate of one-fourth of all net proceeds.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Economic Regulatory Administration and the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $23,400,000.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

For necessary expenses in carrying out emergency preparedness activities, $6,044,000.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 151 through 166 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–163), $147,433,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $60,301,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehen-

sive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

The Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Emergency Preparedness appropriation such funds as are necessary to meet any unforeseen emergency needs from any funds available to the Department of Energy from this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles III and XXI and section 338G of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; purchase and erection of portable buildings; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; $841,809,000: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through grants and contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450), shall remain available until September 30, 1988; and $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the establishment of an Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund"). Hereafter, the Fund is to cover the Indian Health Service portion of the medical expenses of catastrophic illness falling within the responsibility of the Service and shall be administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the central office of the Indian Health Service. No part of the Fund or its administration shall be subject to contract or grant under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93-638). There shall be deposited into the Fund all amounts recovered under the authority of the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.), which shall become available for obligation upon receipt and which shall remain available for obligation until expended. The Fund shall not be used to pay for health services provided to eligible Indians to the extent that alternate Federal, State, local, or private insurance resources for payment: (1) are available and accessible to the beneficiary; or (2) would be available and accessible if the beneficiary were to apply for them; or (3) would be available and accessible to other citizens similarly situated under Federal, State, or local law or regulation or private insurance program notwithstanding Indian Health Service eligibility or residency on or off a Federal Indian reservation. Funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be available until September 30, 1988, for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and re-

quirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, construction of new facilities, or major renovation of existing Indian Health Service facilities): Provided further, That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under section 103 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and section 338G of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service shall remain available for expenditure until September 30, 1988.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of portable buildings, purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, $65,555,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations in this Act to the Indian Health Service, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the rate for GS–18, and for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902), and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for the initial lease of permanent structures without advance provision therefor in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all Indian Health Service facilities, if such care can be extended without impairing the ability of the Indian Health Service to fulfill its responsibility to provide health care to Indians served by such facilities and subject to such reasonable charges as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe, the proceeds of which, together with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–53), shall be deposited in the fund established by sections 401 and 402 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: Provided further, That with the exception of service units which currently have a billing policy, the Indian Health Service shall not initiate any further action to bill Indians in order to collect from third-party payers nor to charge those Indians who may have the economic means to pay unless and until such time as Congress has agreed upon a specific policy to do so and has directed the Indian Health Service to implement such a policy: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services *may authorize special retention pay under paragraph (4) of 37 U.S.C. 302(a) to any regular or reserve officer for the period during which the officer is obligated under section 338B of the Public Health Service Act and assigned and providing direct health services or serving the officer's obligation as a specialist: Provided further, That hereafter the Indian Health Service may seek subrogation of claims including but not limited to auto accident claims, including no-fault claims, personal injury, disease, or disability claims, and worker's compensation claims, the proceeds of which shall be credited to the funds established by sections 401 and 402 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, for purposes of acquiring sites for new hospital facilities in Anchorage, Alaska, and in Kotzebue, Alaska, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may exchange any or all interests in any land administered by the Secretary in Alaska for any or all interests in any land of the State of Alaska, any political subdivision of the State, or any corporation, including the University of Alaska and may receive money if necessary to equalize the exchange: Provided further, That any such receipts shall be credited to the Indian Health facilities appropriation and be used to offset the cost of construction of these two facilities.*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

INDIAN EDUCATION

For necessary expenses to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Indian Education Act, $64,036,000 of which $47,200,000 shall be for part A and $14,568,000 shall be for parts B and C: Provided, That the amounts available pursuant to section 423 of the Act shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1988: Provided further, That funds appropriated for fiscal year 1987 under this or any other Act to carry out part A of title IV of Public Law 92-318 (Indian Education Act) shall be distributed under the same proof of eligibility requirements as applied in fiscal year 1986.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission as authorized by Public Law 93-531, $22,335,000, to remain available until expended, for operating expenses of the Commission: Provided, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: Provided further, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: Provided further, That the Commission shall relocate any *certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d–10: Provided further, That for certified eligible households for whom a benefit level has not been determined, such level shall hereafter be determined consistent with the interpretation of 25 U.S.C. 640d–14 issued by the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior on August 25, 1986.*

The Commission shall review the eligibility of all households certified as eligible who have not received relocation benefits and shall decertify any household which was certified contrary to law or regulation: Provided, That those who are decertified are to be provided the opportunity to appeal that decision in accordance with 25 CFR 700.305.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed ten years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to 5 replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees; $183,920,000, including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers: Provided, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, by contract or otherwise, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $12,975,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is au-

thorized to expend and/or transfer to the State of Arizona, the counties of Santa Cruz and/or Pima, a sum not to exceed $100,000 within available funds for the purpose of assisting in the construction or maintenance of an access to the Whipple Observatory.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct, equip, and furnish the Center for African, Near Eastern, and Asian Cultures in the area south of the original Smithsonian Institution Building, and a research laboratory and conference facility at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama, $6,095,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase, or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $34,607,000, of which not to exceed $2,420,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds, and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized, $2,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price: Provided further, That unexpended balances of amounts previously appropriated for this purpose under the heading "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art" may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and accounted for as one appropriation for the same time period as originally enacted.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356), including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $3,322,000.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $136,661,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups and individuals pursuant to section 5(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $28,420,000, to remain available until September 30, 1988, to the National Endowment for the Arts, of which $20,000,000 shall be available for purposes of section 5(l): Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of section 10(a)(2), subsections 11(a)(2)(A) and 11(a)(3)(A) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $109,990,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $28,500,000 to remain available until September 30, 1988, of which $16,500,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections

11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (99 Stat. 1261; 20 U.S.C. 956a), as amended, $4,000,000: Provided, That Public Law 99–190 (99 Stat. 1261) is amended under this heading as follows:

(1) in the first paragraph, strike the words "which are engaged primarily in" and insert in lieu thereof "whose primary purpose is",

(2) in the second paragraph, strike the words "an annual operating budget" and insert in lieu thereof "annual income, exclusive of Federal funds,",

(3) in the fourth paragraph, strike the words "operating budget" and insert in lieu thereof "annual income, exclusive of Federal funds,", and

(4) in the fourth paragraph, strike the words "operating budgets" and insert in lieu thereof "annual income, exclusive of Federal funds,".

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out title II of the Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Affairs Act of 1976, as amended, $21,250,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available for the compensation of Executive Level V or higher positions: Provided further, That the Museum Services Board shall not meet more than three times during fiscal year 1987.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), $450,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Public Law 89–665, as amended, $1,533,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available for the compensation of Executive Level V or higher positions.

National Capital Planning Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,684,000.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, established by the Act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694), as amended by Public Law 92-332 (86 Stat. 401), $5,000, to remain available until September 30, 1988.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by section 17(a) of Public Law 92-578, as amended, $2,397,000 for operating and administrative expenses of the Corporation.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

For public development activities and projects in accordance with the development plan as authorized by section 17(b) of Public Law 92-578, as amended, $3,924,000, to remain available until expended.

United States Holocaust Memorial Council

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Council, as authorized by Public Law 96-388, $2,040,000: Provided, That persons other than members of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council may be designated as members of committees associated with the United States Holocaust Memorial Council subject to appointment by the Chairman of the Council: Provided further, That any persons so designated shall serve without cost to the Federal Government: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be available for the compensation of Executive Level V or higher positions: Provided further, That the Chairman of the Council may waive any Council bylaw when the Chairman determines such waiver will be in the best interest of the Council: Provided further, That immediately after taking such action the Chairman shall send written notice to every voting member of the Council and such waiver shall become final if 30 days after the Chairman has sent such notice, a majority of Council members do not disagree in writing with the action taken.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expendi-

tures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture for use for any sale hereafter made of unprocessed timber from Federal lands west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 States which will be exported from the United States, or which will be used as a substitute for timber from private lands which is exported by the purchaser: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to specific quantities of grades and species of timber which said Secretaries determine are surplus to domestic lumber and plywood manufacturing needs.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: Provided, That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 305. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 306. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency.

SEC. 307. Except for lands described by sections 105 and 106 of Public Law 96-560, section 103 of Public Law 96-550, section 5(d)(1) of Public Law 96-312, and except for land in the State of Alaska, and lands in the national forest system released to management for any use the Secretary of Agriculture deems appropriate through the land management planning process by any statement or other Act of Congress designating components of the National Wilderness Preservation System now in effect or hereinafter enacted, and except to carry out the obligations and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior under section 17(k)(1) (A) and (B) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 226), none of the funds provided in this Act shall be obligated for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits or leases pertaining to exploration for or development of coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulphur, gilsonite, or geothermal resources on Federal lands within any component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or within any Forest Service RARE II areas recommended for wilderness designation or allocated to further planning in Executive Communication 1504, Ninety-sixth Congress (House Document numbered 96-119); or within any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas or within Bureau of Land Management wilderness study areas: Provided, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the expenditure of *funds for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits pertaining to exploration for or development of the mineral resources described in this section, within any component of the National Wilderness Preservation System now in effect or hereinafter enacted, any Forest Service RARE II areas recommended for wilderness designation or allocated to further planning, within any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas, or Bureau of Land Management wilderness study areas, under valid existing rights, or leases validly issued in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws or valid mineral rights in existence prior to October 1, 1982: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in any area of National Forest lands or the Secretary of the Interior to issue under their existing authority in any area of National Forest or public lands withdrawn pursuant to this Act such permits as may be necessary to conduct prospecting, seismic surveys, and core sampling conducted by helicopter or other means not requiring construction of roads or improvement of existing roads or ways, for the purpose of gathering information about and inventorying energy, mineral, and other resource values of such area, if such activity is carried out in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment: Provided further, That seismic activities involving the use of explosives shall not be permitted in designated wilderness areas: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to augment recurring surveys of the mineral values of wilderness areas pursuant to section 4(d)(2) of the Wilderness Act and acquire information on other national forest and public land areas withdrawn pursuant to this Act, by conducting in conjunction with the Secretary of Energy, the National Laboratories, or other Federal agencies, as appropriate, such mineral inventories of areas withdrawn pursuant to this Act as he deems appropriate. These inventories shall be conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment through the use of methods including core sampling conducted by helicopter; geophysical techniques such as induced polarization, synthetic aperture radar, magnetic and gravity surveys; geochemical techniques including stream sediment reconnaissance and x-ray diffraction analysis; land satellites; or any other methods he deems appropriate. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to conduct inventories or segments of inventories, such as data analysis activities, by contract with private entities deemed by him to be qualified to engage in such activities whenever he has determined that such contracts would decrease Federal expenditures and would produce comparable or superior results: Provided further, That in carrying out any such inventory or surveys, where National Forest System lands are involved, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture concerning any activities affecting surface resources: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to issue oil and gas leases for the subsurface of any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas, that are immediately adjacent to producing oil and gas fields or areas that are prospectively valuable. Such leases shall allow no surface occupancy and may be entered only by directional* *drilling from outside the wilderness study area or other nonsurface disturbing methods.*

SEC. 308. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to evaluate, consider, process, or award oil, gas, or geothermal leases on Federal lands in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington, within the hydrographic boundaries of the Cedar River municipal watershed upstream of river mile 21.6, the Green River municipal watershed upstream of river mile 61.0, the North Fork of the Tolt River proposed municipal watershed upstream of river mile 11.7, and the South Fork Tolt River municipal watershed upstream of river mile 8.4.

SEC. 309. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.

SEC. 310. Employment funded by this Act shall not be subject to any personnel ceiling or other personnel restriction for permanent or other than permanent employment except as provided by law.

SEC. 311. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to enter into contracts with State and local governmental entities, including local fire districts, for procurement of services in the presuppression, detection, and suppression of fires on any units within their jurisdiction.

SEC. 312. None of the funds provided by this Act to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may be obligated or expended to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 313. None of the funds made available to the Department of the Interior or the Forest Service during fiscal year 1987 by this or any other Act may be used to implement the proposed jurisdictional interchange program until enactment of legislation which authorizes the jurisdictional interchange.

SEC. 314. Not to exceed $500,000 appropriated or made available under this or any other Act may be used by the executive branch for soliciting proposals, preparing or reviewing studies or drafting proposals designed to aid in or achieve the transfer out of Federal ownership, management or control in whole or in part the facilities and functions of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills), located in Kern County, California, established by Executive order of the President, dated September 2, 1912, and Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 3 (Teapot Dome), located in Wyoming, established by Executive order of the President, dated April 30, 1915: Provided, That a report on any such studies shall be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate no later than June 30, 1987.

SEC. 315. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands on the same basis as such funds were available during fiscal year 1986 until alternative funding is available under the terms of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-239).

Sec. 316. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any lease for those Federal lands within the Gallatin and Flathead National Forests which were affected by case CV-82-42-BU of the United States District Court for the District of Montana, Butte Division, for which the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture has directed or assented to the suspension of operations and production pursuant to section 39 of the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 184) shall be excepted from the limits on aggregate acreage set out in that Act: Provided, That any person, association or corporation receiving relief under this section shall bring its aggregate acreage into compliance with the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 184) within six months from the date the suspension of operation and production ends.

Sec. 317. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the implementation or enforcement of any rule or regulation of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, requiring the use of steel shot in connection with the hunting of waterfowl in any State of the United States unless the appropriate State regulatory authority approves such implementation.

Sec. 318. Section 221 of the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-294; 42 U.S.C. 8821) is amended by striking out "June 30, 1986" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1987".

Sec. 319. Section 12(b)(7)(iv) of the Act of January 2, 1976 (Public Law 94-204), as amended, is amended by striking the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven".

Sec. 320. To assure that National Forest and Bureau of Land Management timber included in sales defaulted by the purchaser, or returned under the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act (Public Law 98-478), is available for resale in a timely manner, such sales shall be subject only to one level of administrative appeal. This limitation shall not abridge the right of judicial review. Actions on such administrative appeals should be completed within 90 days of receipt of the notice of appeal. Sales that are reoffered shall be modified, including minor additions or deletions, as appropriate, to reduce adverse environmental impacts, pursuant to current land management plans and guidelines, and such modifications in themselves should not be construed to require the preparation of new or supplemental environmental assessments. This section shall not apply to any decision on the determination of damages due to the Government for defaulted or canceled contracts.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(i) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects, or activities provided for in H.R. 5233, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, to the extent and in the manner provided

for in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference (House Report 99–960) as filed in the House of Representatives on October 2, 1986, as if enacted into law: Provided, That funds made available under such Act, and the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–178; 99 Stat. 1103), under the paragraph of each Act entitled "STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS" that are authorized under section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e) may be used to carry out the targeted jobs tax credit program under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert the following:

(k) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriation Act:

An Act making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, for military construction functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, namely:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief, $1,260,110,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $131,000,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the amount available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, $1,000,000 shall be available for the design of facilities at Fort Benning, Georgia necessary due to the establishment of the United States Army

School of the Americas at Fort Benning: Provided further, That of the funds available for obligation for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 99-173, $36,400,000 is hereby rescinded. In addition, for construction at Fort Drum, New York, there is appropriated in advance to be available for obligation in fiscal year 1988, $221,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1992, and to be available for obligation in fiscal year 1989, $214,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1993.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, 1,376,715,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $143,770,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds available for obligation for "Military Construction, Navy" under Public Law 99-173, $25,800,000 is hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, 1,242,530,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $117,260,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds available for obligation for "Military Construction, Air Force" under Public Law 99-173, $24,700,000 is hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, $534,170,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military con-

struction as he may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the some purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed $83,000,000, shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees, on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE

For the United States share of the cost of North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure programs for the acquisition of personal property, for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized in military construction Acts and section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, $232,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, $140,879,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, $148,925,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $5,000,000 shall be available only for transfer in fiscal year 1988 to the Federal Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation as the first increment of a four year program for construction of a defense access road under title 23, United States Code, section 210 at Greater Pittsburgh ANG base; and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force may assure the Secretary of Transportation that funds will be provided for the remaining three annual increments of $5,000,000 each.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, $86,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, $44,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization acts, $58,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991.

FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, $379,680,000; for Operation and maintenance, $1,209,914,000; for debt payment, $8,063,000; in all $1,597,657,000: Provided, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, 1991.

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, $171,392,000; for Operation and maintenance, $528,230,000; for debt payment, $9,071,000; in all $708,693,000: Provided, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, 1991.

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, $104,840,000; for Operation and maintenance, $703,215,000; for debt payment, $7,365,000; in all $815,420,000: Provided, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, 1991.

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for *construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, $240,000; for Operation and maintenance, $16,403,000; in all $16,643,000: Provided, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, 1991.*

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

For use in the Homeowners Assistance Fund established pursuant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, as amended), $2,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds herein appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this title may be used to begin construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. No part of the funds provided in this title shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 per centum of the value as determined by the Corps of Engineers of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except; (a) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court, or (b) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or his designee, or (c) where the estimated value is less than $25,000, or (d) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to (1) acquire land, (2) provide for site preparation, or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual military construction appropriation Acts.

SEC. 107. None of the funds appropriated in this title for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committee on Appropriations.

SEC. 108. No part of the funds appropriated in this title may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

Sec. 109. No part of the funds appropriated in this title for dredging in the Indian Ocean may be used for the performance of the work by foreign contractors: Provided, That the low responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor does not exceed the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 per centum.

Sec. 110. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

Sec. 111. No part of the funds appropriated in this title may be used to pay the compensation of an officer of the Government of the United States or to reimburse a contractor for the employment of a person for work in the continental United States by any such person if such person is an alien who has not been lawfully admitted to the United States.

Sec. 112. The expenditure of any appropriation under this title for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 113. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be obligated and expended in any way for the express purpose of sale, lease, or rental of any portion of land currently identified as Fort DeRussy, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sec. 114. None of the funds in this title may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees an Appropriations.

Sec. 115. None of the funds appropriated in this title may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed $500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan or in any NATO member country, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

Sec. 116. None of the funds appropriated in this title for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Island may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: Provided, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 per centum.

Sec. 117. The Secretary of Defense is to inform the Committees on Appropriations and Committees and Armed Services of the plans and scope of any proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurring, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed $100,000.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 118. Unexpended balances in the Military Family Housing Management Account established pursuant to section 2831 of title

10, United States Code, as well as any additional amounts which would otherwise be transferred to the Military Family Housing Management Account during fiscal year 1987, shall be transferred to the appropriations for Family Housing provided in this title, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, based on the sources from which the funds were derived, and shall be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which they have been transferred.

SEC. 119. Not more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this title which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 120. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years are hereby made available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the second session of the Ninety-ninth Congress.

SEC. 121. For Transfer by the Secretary of Defense to and from appropriations and funds not merged pursuant to subsection 1552(a)(1) of title 31 of the United States Code and available for obligation or expenditure during fiscal year 1987 or thereafter, for military construction or expenses of family housing for the military departments and Defense agencies, in order to maintain the budgeted level operations for such appropriations and thereby eliminate substantial gains and losses to such appropriations caused by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates that vary substantially from those used in preparing budget submissions, an appropriation, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds transferred from this appropriation shall be merged with and be available for the same purpose, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred, and funds transferred to this appropriation shall be merged with, and available for the purpose of this appropriation until expended: Provided further, That transfers may be made from time to time from this appropriation to the extent the Secretary of Defense determines it may be necessary to do so to reflect downward fluctuations in the currency exchange rates from those used in preparing the budget submissions for such appropriations, but transfers shall be made from such appropriations to this appropriation to reflect upward fluctuations in currency exchange rates to prevent substantial net gains in such appropriations: Provided further, That authorizations or limitations now or hereafter contained within appropriations or other provisions of law limiting the amounts that may be obligated or expended for military construction and family housing expenses are hereby increased to the extent necessary to reflect downward fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates from those used in preparing the applicable budget submission: Provided further, That for the purposes of the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense" the foreign currency rates used in preparing budget submissions shall be the foreign currency exchange rates as adjusted or modified, as reflected in applicable Committee reports on the Acts *making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense; Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide an annual report to the Congress on all transfers made to or made from this appropriation: Provided further, That contracts or other obligations entered into payable in foreign currencies may be recorded as obligations based on the currency exchange rates used in preparing budget submissions and adjustments to reflect fluctuations in such rates may be recorded as disbursements are made: Provided further, That no later than the end of the second fiscal year following the fiscal year for which appropriations for Family Housing Opertion and Maintenance have been made available to the Department of Defense, and no later than the end of the sixth fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the appropriations for Military Construction and Family Housing Construction have been made available to the Department of Defense, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense": Provided further, That, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, any savings generated in the military construction and family housing programs may be transferred to this appropriation.*

SEC. 122. The Secretary of the Navy shall enter into negotiations with shipyards located on Sampson Street, San Diego, California, and on Fort George Island, Jacksonville, Florida, to determine what liability (if any) the United States has for damages suffered by such a shipyard resulting from facility improvements made by such shipyard during 1982 in good faith reliance on representations and assurances provided to officials of such shipyard by representatives of the Department of the Navy in 1981 and 1982 with respect to future work of the Department of the Navy at such shipyard.

SEC. 123. For Military Construction for the strategic homeporting initiative, no more than $799,000,000 shall be appropriated or obligated through fiscal year 1991.

SEC. 124. Of the total amount of budget authority provided for fiscal year 1987 by this Act that would otherwise be available for consulting services, management and professional services, and special studies and analyses, 10 percentum of the amount intended for such purposes in the President's budget for 1987, as amended, for any agency, department or entity subject to apportionment by the Executive shall be placed in reserve and not made available for obligation or expenditure: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any agency, department or entity whose budget request for 1987 for the purposes stated above did not amount to $5,000,000.

SEC. 125. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be available for any country if the President determines that the government of such country is failing to take adequate measures to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances cultivated or produced or processed illicitly, in whole or in part, in such country, or transported through such country, from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country of United States personnel or their dependents, or from being smuggled into the United States. Such prohibition shall continue in force until the President determines and reports to the Congress in writing that—

(1) the government of such country has prepared and committed itself to a plan presented to the Secretary of State that

would eliminate the cause or basis for the application of such country of the prohibition contained in the first sentence; and

(2) the government of such country has taken appropriate law enforcement measures to implement the plan presented to the Secretary of State.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of any country with respect to which the President determines that the application of the provisions of such subsection would be inconsistent with the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 126. Section 4, chapter III of Public Law 99-349, dated July 2, 1986, is amended to read as follows: Of the amounts available to the Department of Defense, not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available for such claims arising from property losses caused by the explosion of Army munitions near Checotah, Oklahoma on August 4, 1985, and claims determined by the Department to be bona fide shall be paid from the funds made available by this section without a determination of legal liability based on an act or omission of an agent or employee of the Federal Government.

SEC. 127. The Secretary of Defense is to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a report by February 15, 1987, containing details of the specific actions proposed to be taken by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 1987 to encourage other member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Japan to assume a greater share of the common defense burden of such nations and the United States.

This title may be cited as the "Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987".

TITLE II—CENTRAL AMERICA

PURPOSES

SEC. 201. The purposes of this title are to promote economic and political development, peace, stability and democracy in Central America, to encourage a negotiated resolution of the conflict in the region, and toward these ends, to enable the President to provide additional economic assistance for the Central American democracies as well as assistance for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance, subject to the terms and conditions of title.

POLICY TOWARD CENTRAL AMERICA

SEC. 202. (a) It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) the building of democracy, the restoration of peace, economic development, the improvement of living conditions, and the application of equal justice under law in Central America are important to the interests of the United States and the community of American States;

(2) the interrelated issues of social and human progress, economic growth, political reform, and regional security must be effectively dealt with to assure a democratic and economically and politically secure Central America; and

(3) the September 1983 Contadora Document of Objectives, which sets forth a framework for negotiating a peaceful settle-

ment to the conflict and turmoil in the region, is to be encouraged and supported.

(b) The United States strongly supports as essential to the objectives set forth in subsection (a)—

(1) a long-term commitment of economic assistance to the Central American democracies in amounts recommended by the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America;

(2) national reconciliation in Nicaragua and the creation of a framework for negotiating a peaceful, democratic settlement to the Nicaraguan conflict; and

(3) efforts to reach a comprehensive and verifiable final agreement based on the Contadora Document of Objectives, including efforts to encourage the Government of Nicaragua to pursue a dialogue with the representatives of all elements of the Nicaraguan democratic opposition for the purpose of achieving a democratic political settlement of the conflict, including free and fair elections.

POLICY TOWARD THE GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA

SEC. 203. (a) United States policy toward the Government of Nicaragua shall be based upon that government's responsiveness to continuing concerns affecting the national security of the United States and Nicaragua's neighbors about—

(1) Nicaragua's close military and security ties to Cuba and the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies including the presence in Nicaragua of military and security personnel from those countries and allies;

(2) Nicaragua's buildup of military forces in numbers disproportionate to those of its neighbors and equipped with sophisticated weapons systems and facilities designed to accommodate even more advanced equipment;

(3) Nicaragua's unlawful support for armed subversion and terrorism directed against the democratically elected governments of other countries;

(4) Nicaragua's internal repression and lack of opportunity for the exercise of civil and political rights which would allow the people of Nicaragua to have a meaninful voice in determining the policies of their government through participation in regularly scheduled free and fair elections and the establishment of democratic institutions; and

(5) Nicaragua's refusal to negotiate in good faith for a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Central America based upon the comprehensive implementation of the September 1983 Contadora Document of Objectives and, in particular, its refusal to engage in a serious national dialogue with all elements of the Nicaraguan democratic opposition.

(b) The United States will address the concerns described in subsection (a) through economic, political, and diplomatic measures (including efforts to secure the cooperation of other democratic nations in such measures), as well as through support for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. In order to assure every opportunity for a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Central America, the United States will—

(1) engage in bilateral discussions with the Government of Nicaragua with a view toward facilitating progress in achieving a peaceful resolution of the conflict, if the Government of Nicargua simultaneously engages in a serious dialogue with representatives of all elements of the Nicaraguan democratic opposition; and

(2) limit the types and amounts of assistance provided to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance and take other positive action in response to steps taken by the Government of Nicaragua toward meeting the concerns described in subsection (a).

(c) The duration of bilateral discussions with the Government of Nicaragua and the implementation of additional measures under subsection (b) shall be determined, after consultation with the Congress, by reference to Nicaragua's actions in response to the concerns described in subsection (a). Particular regard will be paid to whether—

(1) freedom of speech, assembly, religion, and political activity are being respected in Nicaragua and progress is being made toward the holding of regularly scheduled free and fair elections;

(2) there has been a halt to the flow of arms and the introduction of foreign military personnel into Nicaragua, and a withdrawal of all foreign military personnel has begun;

(3) a cease-fire with the Nicaraguan democratic resistance is being respected; and

(4) Nicaragua is refraining from acts of aggression, including support for insurgency and terrorism in other countries.

(d) The actions by the United States under this title in response to the concerns described in subsection (a) are consistent with the right of the United States to defend itself and to assist its allies in accordance with international law and treaties in force. Such actions are directed, not to determine the form or composition of any government of Nicaragua, but to achieve a comprehensive and verifiable agreement among Central American countries, based upon the 1983 Contadora Document of Objectives, including internal reconciliation within Nicaragua based upon democratic principles, without the use of force by the United States.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, no member of the United States Armed Forces or employee of any department, agency, or other component of the United States Government may enter Nicaragua to provide military advice, training, or logistical support to paramilitary groups operating inside that country. Nothing in this title shall be construed as authorizing any member or unit of the Armed Forces of the United States to engage in combat against the Government of Nicaragua.

POLICY TOWARD THE NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC RESISTANCE

SEC. 204. (a) It is the policy of the United States to assist all groups within the Nicaraguan democratic resistance which—

(1) are committed to work together for democratic national reconciliation in Nicaragua based on the document issued by the six Nicaraguan opposition parties on February 7, 1986, enti-

tled "Proposal to the Nicaraguan Government for a Solution to the Crisis in Our Country"; and

(2) respect international standards of conduct and refrain from violations of human rights or from other criminal acts.

(b) No assistance under this title may be provided to any group that retains in its ranks any individual who has been found to engage in—

(1) gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (as defined in section 502B(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961); or

(2) drug smuggling or significant misuse of public or private funds.

(c)(1) It is recognized that the Nicaraguan democratic resistance has been broadening its representative base, through the forging of cooperative relationships between the United Nicaraguan Opposition (UNO) and other democratic resistance elements, and has been increasing the responsiveness of military forces to civilian leadership.

(2) The President shall use the authority provided by this title to further the developments described in paragraph (1) and to encourage the Nicaraguan democratic resistance to take additional steps to strengthen its unity, pursue a defined and coordinated program for representative democracy in Nicaragua, and otherwise increase its appeal to the Nicaraguan people.

(d) In furtherance of the policy set out in this section, not less than $10,000,000 of the funds transferred by section 6(a) shall be available only for assistance to resistance forces otherwise eligible and not currently included within UNO, of which amount $5,000,000 shall be available only for the Southern Opposition Bloc (BOS) and $5,000,000 shall be available only for the Indian resistance force known as Misurasata.

Sec. 205. (a) There are hereby transferred to the President for assistance to the Central American democracies (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras) in accordance with the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; $300,000,000 of unobligated funds from the accounts specified in subsection (b). Amounts transferred under this section shall be administered in accordance with the terms and conditions of chapter 6 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available by this section—

(1) shall be in addition to amounts previously appropriated for the fiscal year 1986 and allocated for assistance to Central American countries, and

(2) shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1987, except that not less than $100,000,000 shall be obligated on or before September 30, 1986.

(b) Amounts made available by this section shall be transferred from such accounts as the President may designate for which appropriations were made by title II of the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1986, title IV of the Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, (as contained in Public Law 99-190), and title II of the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 (Public Law 99-10).

(c)(1) The Secretary of State, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall—

(A) develop a plan for fully funding the assistance to the Cental American democracies (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras) proposed in the January 1984 report of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America; and

(B) provide a report describing this plan to the President and the Congress no later than March 1, 1987.

(2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall include an analysis and recommendations, prepared in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, on how more effective use can be made of agricultural commodities from the United States in alleviating hunger in Central America and contributing to the economic development of the Central American democracies.

(d)(1) There are hereby transferred to the President out of funds appropriated by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 (Public Law 99–88), under the heading "Assistance For Implementation of a Contadora Agreement" such sums as the President may require but not more than $2,000,000, to facilitate the participation of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras in regional meetings and negotiations to promote peace, stability, and security in Central America.

(2) Funds transferred under paragraph (1) shall remain available for the same period of time as such funds would have been available under the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 (Public Law 99–88), but for the enactment of this title.

(e) The Congress reaffirms its support for the establishment of a Central American Development Organization, authorized by section 464 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as an effective forum for dialogue on, and the continuous review and advancement of, Central America's political, economic, and social development, including the strengthening of democratic pluralism and respect for internationally recognized human rights. Toward this end, not less than $750,000 of the funds transferred by this section should be used to establish the Central American Development Organization and its administrative apparatus so as to ensure that Central American development objectives are encouraged.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC RESISTANCE

SEC. 206. (a)(1) The Congress hereby approves the provision of assistance for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance in accordance with the provisions of this title.

(2) There are hereby tansferred to the President for the purposes of this section $100,000,000 of unobligated funds from such accounts for which appropriations were made by the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986 (as contained in Public Law 99–190), as the President shall designate.

(b) Notwithstanding the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, not more than 40 percent of the funds transferred under subsection (a) may be available for obligation or expenditure in accordance with this title upon the date of its enactment; not more than an additional 20 percent of such funds may be so available no earlier than Oc-

tober 15, 1986, and 15 days after the transmittal to the Congress of the determination required by section 11(c); and not more than the remaining 40 percent may be so available no earlier than February 15, 1987, and 15 days after the transmittal to the Congress of the determination required by section 11(e).

(c) Funds transferred under subsection (a) shall remain available for the same periods of time, but not to exceed September 30, 1987, as such funds would have been available under the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986 (as contained in Public Law 99-190), but for the enactment of this title.

COORDINATION OF AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC RESISTANCE

SEC. 207. (a) The Secretary of State (or his designee) shall be responsible for policy guidance, coordination, and supervision of United States Government activities under this title.

(b) Any agency to which funds transferred under section 6(a) are allocated shall establish standards, procedures and controls necessary to assure that such funds are fully accounted for and are used exclusively for the purposes authorized by this title. Such standards, procedures and controls shall be developed in consultation with the Comptroller General and the appropriate committees of the Congress, and shall include such safeguards as segregation of accounts, monitoring of deliveries, and requirements for the keeping of complete records available for audit by authorized representatives of the United States Government.

FUNDS FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

SEC. 208. (a) Of the amounts transferred under section 6(a), $30,000,000 shall be available only for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance.

(b) Of the $30,000,000 made available only for purposes of subsection (a), $3,000,000 shall be available only for strengthening programs and activities of the Nicaraguan democratic resistance for the observance and advancement of human rights.

APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAWS

SEC. 209. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, funds transferred under section 6(a) shall be available for the purposes described in section 105(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986, and all the requirements, terms, and conditions of such section and sections 101 and 102 of such Act, section 502 of the National Security Act of 1947, and section 106 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 (Public Law 99-88), shall be deemed to have been met for such use of such funds.

(b) The use of funds made available under this title is subject to all applicable provisions of law and established procedures relating to the oversight by the Congress of operations of departments and agencies.

(c) Nothing in this title shall be construed as permitting the President to furnish additional assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance from funds other than the funds transferred under sec-

tion 6(a) or otherwise specifically authorized by the Congress for assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance.

(d) No limitation or restriction contained in section 10 of Public Law 91-672, section 8109 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986, section 502 of the National Security Act of 1947, or any other provision of law shall apply to the transfer or use of funds transferred to the President under this title.

USE OF FUNDS AFTER A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Sec. 210. If the President determines and so reports to the Congress that a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Central America has been reached, then—

(1) the unobligated balance, if any, of funds transferred under section 6(a) shall be available for the purposes of relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in Central American countries in accordance with the authorities contained in Chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to economic support fund assistance);

(2) the President shall terminate any economic embargo of Nicaragua then in effect; and

(3) the President shall take such further actions as appropriate to carry out the policy described in section 2(a)(1) of this title with respect to all Central American countries, including Nicaragua.

INCENTIVES FOR A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT

Sec. 211. (a) Assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance under this title shall be provided in a manner designed to encourage the Government of Nicaragua to respond favorably to the many opportunities available for achieving a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Central America. These opportunities include the following proposals:

(1) Six opposition Nicaraguan political parties on February 7, 1986, called for an immediate cease-fire, an effective general amnesty, abolition of the state of emergency agreement on a new electoral process and general elections, effective fulfillment of international commitments for democratization, and observance of implementation of these actions and commitments by appropriate international groups and organizations;

(2) President Reagan on February 10, 1986, offered simultaneous talks between the Government of Nicaragua and the United States Government;

(3) President Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador on March 5, 1986, offered an additional dialogue between the Government of El Salvador and the insurgents in El Salvador if the Government of Nicaragua would simultaneously engage in a dialogue with all elements of the Nicaragua democratic opposition; and

(4) The United Nicaraguan Opposition on May 29, 1986, reiterated its support for the six-party proposal described in paragraph (1) as a means to achieve national reconciliation and democratization.

(b)(1) In furtherance of the objectives set forth in subsection (a), and except as provided in subsection (e), assistance to the Nicaraguan

democratic resistance under this title shall be limited to the following:

(A) humanitarian assistance (as defined in section 722(g)(5) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985);

(B) logistics advice and assistance;

(C) support for democractic political and diplomatic activities;

(D) training, services, equipment and supplies for radio communications, collection, and utilization of intelligence, logistics, and small-unit skills, tactics and operations; and

(E) equipment and supplies necessary for defense against air attacks.

(2) The assistance described in paragraph (1) shall be limited, by type and value, to the matters specified in the classified annex to the communication from the President to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate dated June 24, 1986.

(3) No weapons or ammunition shall be delivered under this title to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance prior to September 1, 1986.

(c) On and after October 15, 1986, an additional $20,000,000 of the funds transferred under section 6(a) may be made available for obligation and expenditure for assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance 15 days after the President determines and reports to the Congress that—

(1) the Central American countries have not concluded a comprehensive and effective agreement based on the Contadora Document of Objectives;

(2) the Government of Nicaragua is not engaged in a serious dialogue with representatives of all elements of the Nicaraguan democratic opposition, accompanied by a cease-fire and an effective end to the existing constraints on freedom of speech, assembly, religion, and political activity, leading to regularly scheduled free and fair elections and the establishment of democratic institutions; and

(3) there is no reasonable prospect of achieving such agreement, dialogue, cease-fire, and end to constraints described in paragraphs (1) and (2) through further diplomatic measures, multilateral or bilateral, without additional assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, on or after October 15, 1986, funds transferred under section 6(a) may be obligated or expended only if the President determines and reports to the Congress that the Nicaraguan democratic resistance groups receiving assistance under this title have agreed to and are beginning to implement—

(A) confederation and reform measures to broaden their leadership base;

(B) the coordination of their efforts;

(C) the elimination of human rights abuses;

(D) the pursuit of a defined and coordinated program for achieving representative democracy in Nicaragua; and

(E) the subordination of military forces to civilian leadership; and

(F) the application of rigorous standards, procedures and controls to assure that funds transferred under section 6(a) are fully accounted for and are used exclusively for the purposes authorized by this title.

(2) In making his determination under paragraph (1), the President shall take into account the effectiveness and legitimacy of the political leadership of those Nicaraguan democratic resistance groups receiving assistance under this title, including the ability of that political leadership—

(A) to reflect the views and objectives of the internal and external Nicaraguan democratic opposition;

(B) to function as the spokesman for the Nicaraguan democratic opposition with Central Americans, international organizations, and the United States Government;

(C) to represent the Nicaraguan democratic opposition in dealing with the Government of Nicaragua;

(D) to provide command and control for the military forces of all resistance groups receiving assistance under this title and to establish the goals for their military operations;

(E) to determine the distribution of and maintain accountability for assistance provided under this title; and

(F) to provide the legal mechanisms necessary for the enforcement of standards of conduct applicable to all members of the resistance groups receiving assistance under the title.

(e) On and after February 15, 1987, the restrictions in subsection (b) shall cease to apply and the remaining funds transferred under section 6(a) may be made available for obligation and expenditure for assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance 15 days after the President determines and reports to the Congress that—

(1) the Central American countries have not concluded a comprehensive and effective agreement based on the Contadora Document of Objectives;

(2) the Government of Nicaragua is not engaged in a serious dialog with representatives of all elements of the Nicaraguan democratic opposition, accompanied by a cease-fire and an effective end to the existing constraints on freedom of speech, assembly, religion, and political activity leading to regularly scheduled free and fair elections and the establishment of democratic institutions; and

(3) there is no reasonable prospect of achieving such agreement, dialog, cease-fire, and end to constraints described in paragraphs (1) and (2) through further diplomatic measures, multilateral or bilateral, without additional assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance,

unless the Congress has enacted a joint resolution under section 12 disapproving the provision of additional assistance (other than assistance described in subsection (b)(1) within the limits of funds previously made available).

(f)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (e), no assistance (other than the assistance described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of subsection

(b)(1) shall be provided at any time to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance under this title if—

(A) the President determines that—

(i) the Central American countries have concluded a comprehensive and effective agreement based on the Contadora Document of Objectives; or

(ii) the Government of Nicaragua is engaging in a serious dialog with representatives of all elements of the Nicaraguan democratic opposition, accompanied by a cease-fire and an effective end to the existing constraints on freedom of speech, assembly, religion, and political activity leading to regularly scheduled free and fair elections and the establishment of democratic institutions; or

(B) the Congress enacts a joint resolution under section 12 disapproving the provision of additional assistance (other than assistance described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of subsection (b)(1)).

(2) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1) shall not apply—

(A) with respect to assistance described in subparagraph (D) of subsection (b)(1) if the Government of Nicaragua fails to observe an applicable cease-fire; or

(B) with respect to assistance described in subparagraph (E) of subsection (b)(1) if the Government of Nicaragua acquires additional equipment or materiel to carry out air attacks.

CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES

SEC. 212. (a)(1) A joint resolution described in subsection (e) of section 11 shall be one without a preamble, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the Congress disapproves the provision of additional assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance pursuant to title II of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987, except as provided in section 11(b) thereof within the limits of funds previously made available.".

(2) A joint resolution described in subsection (f)(1)(B) of section 11 shall be one without a preamble, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the Congress disapproves the provision of additional assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance pursuant to title II of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987, except as provided in subparagraph (A) through (C) of section 11(b)(1) and paragraph (2) of section 11(f) thereof.".

(b) A joint resolution described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) shall be considered in the House of Representatives and in the Senate in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (3) through (7) of section 8066(c) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 (as contained in Public Law 98-473), except that—

(1) references in such paragraphs to a joint resolution shall be deemed to be references to the respective joint resolution set forth in subsection (a)(1) or subsection (a)(2);

(2) references in such paragraphs to Committee on Appropriations shall be deemed to be references to the appropriate committee or committees of the respective House of Congress; and

(3) references in such paragraphs to the eighth day and to fifteen calendar days shall be deemed to be references to the fifth day and to five calendar days, respectively.

(c) The provisions of this section are enacted—

(1) as exercises of the rulemaking powers of the House of Representatives and Senate, and as such they are deemed a part of the Rules of the House and the Rules of the Senate, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in the House and the Senate in the case of joint resolutions under section 11, and they supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the House and the Senate to change their rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House or Senate, and of the right of the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives to report a resolution for the consideration of any measure.

COMMISSION ON CENTRAL AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS

SEC. 213. (a)(1) There is established the Commission on Central American Negotiations (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Commission"), which shall be composed of five members appointed as follows:

(A) One individual appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(B) One individual appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(C) One individual appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(D) One individual appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and

(E) One individual who shall serve as Chairman of the Commission, selected by majority vote of the other members of the Commission.

(2) No officer or employee of the United States may be appointed as a member of the Commission.

(3) The appointments referred to in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1) shall be made within 5 calendar days following enactment of this title, and the selection of a chairman referred to in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) shall be made within 10 days following enactment of this title.

(b) The purpose of the Commission is to monitor and report on the efforts of the Nicaraguan democratic resistance to coordinate and reform and on the status of any negotiations on the peace, stability, and security of Central America, including negotiations conducted between or among—

(1) the Government of Nicaragua and all elements of the Nicaraguan democratic opposition, including the Nicaraguan democratic resistance;

(2) the governments of Central American countries;

(3) the Government of the United States and the Government of Nicaragua;

(4) the governments of the Contadora and Support Group countries and the governments of the Central American countries; and

(5) the Government of El Salvador and the insurgents in El Salvador.

(c)(1) The Commission may appoint and fix the pay of not more than seven staff personnel, but at such rates not in excess of the rate for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

(2)(A) Each member of the Commission shall be entitled to receive the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which such member is engaged in the performance of duties as a member of the Commission.

(B) While away from his home or regular place of business in the performance of duties for the Commission, a member or staff personnel of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including a per diem in lieu of subsistence, not to exceed the expenses allowed persons employed intermittently in Government service under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) For purposes of pay and other employment benefits, rights, and privileges and for all other purposes, any employee of the Commission shall be considered to be a congressional employee as defined in section 2107 of title 5, United States Code.

(d)(1) A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(2) All decisions of the Commission shall be by majority vote.

(e) The Commission may make such reports in connection with its duties as it deems necessary to the Speaker of the House of Representative and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, except that—

(1) not later than 5 days after receipt by the Congress or a report by the President under section 14 the Commission shall prepare and transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report addressing all the matters which are required to be included in reports of the President by paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 14; and

(2) not later than September 30, 1986, the Commission shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report on whether the Nicaraguan democratic resistance groups receiving assistance under this title have agreed to and are beginning to implement measures described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 11(d)(1) and an evaluation of the factors described in section 11(d)(2).

(f)(1) Salaries and expenses of the Commission, but not more than $400,000, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate out of the Account for Miscellaneous Items, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Funds made available to the Commission by paragraph (1) shall be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Chairman, except that no voucher shall be required for the disbursement of the salary of an individual appointed under subsection (c).

(3) For purposes of section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, the Commission shall be deemed to be a standing committee of the Congress and shall be entitled to use of funds in accordance with such section.

(g) The Commission shall terminate not later than 90 days after transmittal of the reports required by subsection (e).

PRESIDENTIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 214. The President shall prepare and transmit to the Congress with each determination required by section 11 a report on actions taken to achieve a resolution of the conflict in Central America in a manner that meets the concerns described in section 3(a). Each such report shall include—

(1) a detailed statement of the status of negotiations toward a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Central America, including the willingness of the Nicaraguan democratic resistance and the Government of Nicaragua to negotiate a settlement;

(2) a detailed accounting of the disbursements made to provide assistance with the funds transferred under section 6(a) and a detailed statement of how the accountability standards, procedures and controls established under section 7(b) and 11(d)(1)(F) are being implemented so as to assure that all such funds are fully accounted for and are being used exclusively for the purposes authorized by this title;

(3) a discussion of alleged human rights violations by the Nicaraguan democratic resistance and the Government of Nicaragua, including a statement of the steps taken by the Nicaraguan democratic resistance to remove from their ranks any individuals who have engaged in human rights abuses; and

(4) an evaluation of the progress made by the Nicaraguan democratic resistance in broadening its political base and defining a unified and coordinated program for achieving representative democracy in Nicaragua.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 215. The provisions of subsections (s) and (t) of section 722 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 shall apply—

(1) with respect to any request described in section 722(p) of such Act submitted by the President to the Congress on or after the date of enactment of this title, and

(2) with respect to any request by the President for additional economic assistance for the Central American democracies to carry out recommendations contained in the report required by section 5(c)(1)(B) (in which case references to a joint resolution in subsections (s) and (t) of section 722 of such Act shall be deemed to be references to a joint resolution without a preamble, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the Congress approves the additional economic assistance for the Central American democracies that the President requested pursuant to title II of the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1987."),

except that, for purposes of consideration in a House of Congress of a joint resolution under subsection (s) or (t) of such section, amendments to such a joint resolution may be in order but only if such amendments are germane.

LIMITATION ON PARTICIPATION OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL IN DELIVERY OF ASSISTANCE

SEC. 216. (a) United States Government personnel may not provide any training or other service, or otherwise participate directly or indirectly in the provision of any assistance, to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance pursuant to this title within those land areas of Honduras and Costa Rica which are within 20 miles of the border with Nicaragua.

(b) As used in this section, the term "United States Government personnel" means—

(1) any member of the United States Armed Forces who is on active duty or is performing inactive duty training; and

(2) any employee of any department, agency, or other component of the executive branch of the United States Government;

but does not include any officer or employee of the United States General Accounting Office of any employee of the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service who is carrying out inspections, investigations, or audits with respect to assistance for the Nicaraguan democratic resistance pursuant to this title.

TITLE III—EMERGENCY RESERVE FOR AFRICAN FAMINE RELIEF

SEC. 301. Title II of Public Law 99-10 is amended, under the heading "Emergency Reserve for African Famine Relief", by striking out "$225,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$525,000,000".

SEC. 302. Of the funds appropriated under title II of Public Law 99-10, as amended by this Act, $300,000,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1987, notwithstanding any other provision of law or this Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(l) Such amounts as may be necessary are hereby appropriated for programs, projects, or activities provided for in H.R. 5205, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference (House Report 99-976) as filed in the House of Representative on October 7, 1986, as if enacted into law, except that such conference agreement shall be considered as including the following language in lieu of section 331 of H.R. 5205 as passed by the House of Representatives on July 30, 1986:

"SEC. 331. AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER WORK FORCE REQUIREMENTS.—The Federal Aviation Administration shall satisfy the following criteria by September 30, 1987:

(a) total air traffic controller work force level of 15,000;

(b) with respect to the air traffic controller work force, of those individuals eligible to be Full Perforance Level controllers, 70 percent shall have achieved Full Peformance Level status;

(c) with respect to staffing at particular air traffic control facilities, of those individuals eligible to be Full Performance Level controllers, at least 60 percent at all centers and level 3 and above terminals shall have achieved Full Performance Level status."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(m) Such amounts as may be necessary for programs, projects or activities provided for in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1987, at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

An Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $22,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $200,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; not to exceed $650,000, to remain available until expended, for repairs and improvements to the Main Treasury Building and Annex, $52,642,000.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the international affairs function of the Office of the Secretary, hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses; and not to exceed

$73,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $22,442,000.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including purchase (not to exceed eight for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; not to exceed $3,000,000 for repair, alteration, minor construction, and related equipment for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center facility to remain available until expended; not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available for State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; acceptance of gifts; training of private sector security officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend State and local course development meetings at the Center; $29,499,000.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, $240,117,000, of which not to exceed $2,137,000 shall remain available until expended for systems modernization initiatives.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of three hundred vehicles for police-type use for replacement only; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; not to exceed $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $193,463,000, of which $15,000,000 shall be available solely for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act during fiscal year 1987, and of which $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2): Provided, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing within the Department of the Treasury the records of receipts and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees or for issuing or carrying out any provisions of the proposed rules of the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, on Fire-

arms Regulations, as published in the Federal Register, volume 43, number 55, of March 21, 1978: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available for explosive identification or detection tagging research, development, or implementation: Provided further, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for research and development of an explosive identification and detection device.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of up to five hundred motor vehicles for replacement only, including four hundred and ninety for police-type use; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service; $786,000,000, of which not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations, and not to exceed $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for research: Provided, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $25,000: Provided further, That the Commissioner or his designee may waive this limitation in individual cases in order to prevent excessive costs or to meet emergency requirements of the Service: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be used for administrative expenses in connection with the proposed redirection of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for administrative expenses to reduce the number of Customs Service regions below seven during fiscal year 1987: Provided further, That the United States Customs Service shall hire and maintain an average of 14,891 full-time equivalent positions in fiscal year 1987: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to fund more than nine hundred and fifty positions in the Headquarters staff of the United States Customs Service in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986 and the Customs Service shall begin planning to reduce headquarters staff to no more than nine hundred positions by September 30, 1987: Provided further, That no funds appropriated by this Act may be used to implement single eight hour shifts at airports and that all current services as provided by the Customs Service shall continue through September 30, 1987.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the hire, lease, acquisition (transfer or acquisition from any other agency), operation and maintenance of aircraft, and other related equipment of the Air Program; $77,819,000.

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

(LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF DEPOSITS)

For necessary expenses of the Customs Forfeiture Fund, not to exceed $8,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 98-473 and Public Law 98-573; to be derived from deposits in the Fund.

CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

(TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

Such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed $365,000, for expenses for the provision of Customs services at certain small airports designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, including expenditures for the salaries and expenses of individuals employed to provide such services, to be derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 236 of Public Law 98-573 for each of these airports, and to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Mint; $42,508,000, of which $1,325,000 shall remain available until expended for research and development projects.

EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENTS

For expansion and improvements to existing Mint facilities, $694,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States; $198,564,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided; for executive direction and management services, and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $95,147,000, of which not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses and of which not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available until expended, for research.

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service not otherwise provided for; including processing tax returns; revenue accounting; computer services; and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $1,332,902,000, of *which not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended for systems modernization initiatives.*

EXAMINATIONS AND APPEALS

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; employee plans and exempt organizations; tax litigation; hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $1,623,162,000.

INVESTIGATION, COLLECTION, AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for investigation and enforcement activities; including purchase (not to exceed four hundred and fifty-one for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; examining selected employment and excise tax returns; technical rulings; enforcement litigation; providing assistance to taxpayers; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to reduce the number of positions allocated to taxpayer service activities below fiscal year 1984 levels, or to reduce the number of positions allocated to any other direct taxpayer assistance functions below fiscal year 1984 levels, including, but not limited to Internal Revenue Service toll-free telephone tax law assistance and walk-in assistance available at Internal Revenue Service field offices: Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service shall fund the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program at $2,400,000. The Internal Revenue Service shall absorb within existing funds the administrative costs of the program in order that the full $2,400,000 can be devoted to program requirements; $1,196,581,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SECTION 1. Not to exceed 1 per centum of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation.

SEC. 2. Not to exceed 15 per centum, or $15,000,000, whichever is greater, of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for document matching for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation for document matching.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred and forty-three vehicles for police-type use for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimburse-

ment; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards and for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act: Provided, That approval is obtained in advance from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; including $6,000,000 for continued construction at the James J. Rowley Secret Service Training Center; for research and development; not to exceed $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; $318,000,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until expended for research.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 101. Appropriations to the Treasury Department in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. 102. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be used in connection with the collection of any underpayment of any tax imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 unless the conduct of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service in connection with such collection complies with subsection (a) of section 805 (relating to communication in connection with debt collection), and section 806 (relating to harassment or abuse), of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692).

Sec. 103. Not to exceed 1 per centum of any appropriations in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred between such appropriations. However, no such appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than 1 per centum and any such proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Sec. 104. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to place the United States Secret Service, the United States Customs Service, or the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms under the operation, oversight, or jurisdiction of the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury.

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1987".

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

Payment to the Postal Service Fund

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of *section 2401 of title 39, United States Code; $650,000,000: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That six-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1987: Provided further, That*

(a) Section 2254 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) The Postal Service may carry out a forfeiture under this section if the violation involves the mails. The Postal Service shall exercise the authority of the Attorney General under subsection (b) of this section with respect to such forfeiture.".

(b) Section 2003 of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5), by striking out "and";

(2) in subsection (b)(6), by striking out the period at the end and inserting "; and" in lieu thereof;

(3) by inserting at the end of subsection (b) the following:

"(7) amounts (including proceeds from the sale of forfeited items) from any civil administrative forfeiture conducted by the Postal Service under title 18."; and

(4) in the first sentence of subsection (e)(1), by striking out "under this title" and inserting in lieu thereof "as provided by law".

(c) Section 2254 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by inserting before the period at the end of paragraph (1) ", and any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, which was used or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to facilitate a violation of this chapter";

(2) in subsection (b) by striking "Attorney General," and inserting "Attorney General or the Postal Service,"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) The authority of the Postal Service under subsection (b) shall be exercised only where the conduct with respect to which such seizure or forfeiture occurs includes use of the mails in violation of this chapter.".

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1987".

TITLE III

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Compensation of the President

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102; $250,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any *unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31 of the United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President.*

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration; $15,700,000 including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); not to exceed $20,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; $24,450,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Operating Expenses

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President; $4,700,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109–110, 112–114.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Operating Expenses

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, and not to exceed $60,000 for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $211,000: Provided, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, in-

cluding subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $1,790,000.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021); $2,275,000.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107; $2,600,000.

NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Critical Materials Council, including activities as authorized by Public Law 98–373; $175,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $4,550,000.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $37,000,000 of which not to exceed $5,408,000 shall be available for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the review of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs or their subcommittees: Provided further, That this proviso shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to reduce the scope or publication frequency of statistical data relative to the operations and production of the alcoholic beverage and tobacco industries below fiscal year 1985 levels: Provided further, *That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to the Office of Management and Budget for revising, curtailing or otherwise amending the administrative and/or regulatory methodology employed by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to assure compliance with section 205, title 27 of the United States Code (Federal Alcohol Administration Act) or with regulations, rulings or forms promulgated thereunder.*

OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $1,600,000.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year; $1,000,000.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1987".

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.) including not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $1,469,000.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Act of 1959, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4271-79; $1,750,000, and additional amounts collected from the sale of publications shall be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, established by 5 U.S.C. 5306; $201,000.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92-28, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; $778,000.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended; $12,800,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for supply distribution (including contractual services incident to receiving, handling and shipping supply items), procurement (including royalty payments), inspection, standardization, property management, and other supply management activities, transportation activities, transportation audits by in-house personnel; utilization of excess and disposal of surplus personal property, and the rehabilitation of personal property including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $160,944,000: Provided, That in addition to this appropriation, the annual limitation of $5,200,000 through September 30, 1989, in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985, Public Law 99-88 payable from overcharges collected, for expenses of transportation audit contracts and contract administration is increased to $10,500,000 for fiscal year 1987.

FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

(Including transfer of funds)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to utilization of excess real property; the disposal of surplus real property; the utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; the National Defense Stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 98, et seq.) the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.) including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and reimbursement for recurring security guard service; $39,108,000, of which $11,000,000 shall be derived from proceeds from transfers of excess real property and disposal of surplus real property and related personal property, subject to the *provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–5), and of which $28,108,000 for the transportation, processing, refining, storage, security, maintenance, rotation, and disposal of materials contained in or acquired for the stockpile shall remain available through fiscal year 1988.*

NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND

For the year ending September 30, 1987, in addition to the funds previously appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 98a and g(a), (2)(c), and 50 U.S.C. 100a, notwithstanding the provisions of 50 U.S.C. 98h, an additional $5,000,000 is appropriated, to be available until expended, for a grant for construction of a strategic materials research facility at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. For the year ending September 30, 1987, in addition to the funds previously appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 98a and g(a), (2)(c), and 50 U.S.C. 100a, notwithstanding the provisions of 50 U.S.C. 98h, an additional $5,000,000 is appropriated, to be available until expended, for a grant for construction of a strategic materials research facility at the University of Nevada at Reno. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously made available to the fund before January 1, 1985, may be used for evaluating, testing, relocating, and upgrading stockpile materials to meet current stockpile goals and specifications.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of agency management of activities under the control of the General Services Administration, and general administrative and staff support services not otherwise provided for; for providing accounting, records management, and other support incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Claims, and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $120,289,000, of which $800,000 shall be available only for, and is hereby specifically earmarked for personnel and associated costs in support of Congressional District and Senate State offices: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, subject to reimbursement by the applicable agency, for services performed for other agencies pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 1535 of title 31, United States Code.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out Government-wide and internal responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related activities, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and for the Information Security Oversight Office established pursuant to Executive Order 12356; $29,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General; $21,108,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138; $1,171,800: Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129); and (2) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451ff) and such appropriations or funds may be so transferred, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 2. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 3. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements, performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 4. Not to exceed 1 per centum of funds made available in appropriations for operating expenses and salaries and expenses, during the current fiscal year, may be transferred between such appropriations for mandatory program requirements. Any transfers proposed shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for approval.

SEC. 5. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 1987 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary for mandatory program requirements. Any transfers proposed shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for approval.

SEC. 6. Funds hereafter made available to the General Services Administration for the payment of rent shall be available for the *purpose of leasing, for periods not to exceed thirty years, space in buildings erected on land owned by the United States.*

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with National Archives and Records Administration and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $100,321,000 of which $4,000,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; $99,000,000 in addition to $60,900,000 for administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management in the amounts determined by the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes: Provided, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, U.S.C.: Provided further, That funds made available by this appropriation may be used, at the discretion of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, to provide salaries, administrative support and for other expenses of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries. No part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose.

REVOLVING FUND

Pursuant to section 1304(e)(1) of title 5, United States Code, costs for entertainment expenses of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange shall not exceed $12,000.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, $1,459,000,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, $4,557,000,000: Provided, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (22 U.S.C. 3682(e)), August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771–775), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board as authorized by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–335); $5,250,000: Provided, That Section 701(a) of Public Law 99–335, the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986, is amended by striking "shall" after "1987" and inserting in lieu thereof, "may".

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles; $19,140,000, together with not to exceed $1,200,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts detemined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of the Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District *of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $4,396,000.*

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; $16,330,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistance as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government Service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $25,538,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

This title may be cited as the "Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SECTION 501. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration; to travel of the Office of Personnel Management in carrying out its observation responsibilities of the Voting Rights Act; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management *as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.*

Sec. 503. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices inside or outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Sec. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 505. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 506. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of, or for the payment of, the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of any hand or measuring tool(s) not produced in the United States or its possessions except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of hand or measuring tools produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States and its possessions, or except in accordance with procedures prescribed by section 6-104.4(b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulation dated January 1, 1969, as such regulation existed on June 15, 1970: Provided, That a factor of 75 per centum in lieu of 50 per centum shall be used for evaluating foreign source end products against a domestic source end product. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids opened after its enactment.

Sec. 507. None of the funds made available to the General Services Administration pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated or expended after the date of enactment of this Act for the procurement by contract of any service which, before such date, was performed by individuals in their capacity as employees of the General Services Administration in any position of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians, except that such funds may be obligated or expended for the procurement by contract of the covered services with sheltered workshops employing the severely handicapped under Public Law 92-28.

Sec. 508. No funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with implementing or enforcing any provisions of the rule TD ATF-66 issued June 13, 1980, by the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms on labeling and advertising of wine, distilled spirits and malt beverages, except if the expenditure of such funds is necessary to comply with a final order of the Federal court system.

Sec. 509. (a) The General Services Administration shall not sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the approximately twenty-six acres of Fort DeRussy, Hawaii, lying southwest of

Kalia Road, which includes the Hale Koa Hotel, the Armed Forces Recreation Center, and beachfront area.

(b) However, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any limitation on appropriations in this or any other Act which, but for this provision, limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the sale, lease, rental, or excessing of Fort DeRussy, Honolulu, Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is directed to sell and convey to the State of Hawaii or the city and county of Honolulu through the General Services Administration, at the fair market value as determined by, and upon such terms and conditions as are acceptable to the Administrator of General Services, the remaining approximately forty-five acres of Fort DeRussy lying northeast of Kalia Road, which comprises the three United States Army Reserves Centers and miscellaneous facilities. The exact acreages and legal descriptions shall be determined by the Secretary.

(c) The Secretary is authorized to acquire land and design and construct such facilities as are necessary to replace those on the land to be sold pursuant to subsection (b). The Secretary is also authorized to relocate activities currently located at Fort DeRussy to such replacement facilities.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Services Administration is authorized to make funds available for the acquisition of land and replace facilities authorized to be acquired or constructed pursuant to subsection (c) and to pay associated relocation costs, and funds are hereby made available for this purpose.

(e) The proceeds of the sale authorized in subsection (b) shall be covered by the Administrator of General Services into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(f) A conveyance under subsection (b) shall provide that all of the land conveyed shall remain the property of the State of Hawaii, or the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, as the case may be.

SEC. 510. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for administrative expenses to close the Information Resources Management Office of the General Services Administration located in Sacramento, California.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available by this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be used for the purpose of eliminating any existing requirement for sureties on customs bonds.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for the purpose of transferring control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynco, Georgia, out of the Treasury Department.

SEC. 514. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 515. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any member or committee of Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such officer or employee or pertaining to the United States Postal Service in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such member or committee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance of efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such officer or employee with any member or committee of Congress as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

Sec. 516. Except for vehicles provided to the President, Vice President and their families, or to the United States Secret Service, none of the funds provided in this Act to any Department or Agency shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2001 with an EPA estimated miles per gallon average of less than twenty-two miles per gallon. The requirements of this section may be waived by the Administrator of the General Services Administration for special purpose or special mission automobiles.

Sec. 517. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverages for abortions.

Sec. 518. The provision of section 517 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Sec. 519. Effective September 30, 1987, none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act with respect to fiscal year 1987 and any other fiscal year may be used to store, to maintain or to protect more than 128,000,000 troy ounces of silver deposited in the National Defense Stockpile. The Administrator of General Services, or any Federal officer assuming the Administrator's responsibilities with respect to management of the stockpile, shall use all proceeds generated from the disposal of silver to purchase, no later than October 1, 1988, stockpile materials to meet National Defense Stockpile goals and specifications in effect on October 1, 1984.

Sec. 520. No later than October 1, 1988, the Administrator of General Services, or any Federal officer assuming the Administrator's responsibilities with respect to management of the stockpile, shall use all funds authorized and appropriated before January 1, 1985 from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund to evaluate, *test, relocate, upgrade or purchase stockpile materials to meet National Defense Stockpile goals and specifications in effect on October 1, 1984.*

SEC. 521. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of, or for the payment of, the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of stainless steel flatware not produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of stainless steel flatware produced in the United States or its possessions, cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States or its possessions or except in accordance with procedures provided by section 6–104.4(b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulations, dated January 1, 1969. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids issued after its enactment.

SEC. 522. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended in any way for the purpose of the sale, lease, rental, excessing, surplusing or disposal of any portion of land on which the Phoenix Indian School is located at Phoenix, Arizona without the specific approval of Congress.

SEC. 523. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended in any way for the purpose of the sale, excessing, surplusing or disposal of lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army without the specific approval of Congress.

SEC. 524. The Administrator of the General Services Administration, under section 210(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, shall acquire, by means of a lease of up to 30 years duration, space for the U.S. Courts in Tacoma, Washington, at the site of Union Station, Tacoma, Washington.

SEC. 525. The United States Courthouse located at 223 Park Avenue Southwest in Aiken, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Charles E. Simons, Jr., Federal Courthouse". Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to such courthouse is deemed to be a reference to the "Charles E. Simons, Jr., Federal Courthouse".

SEC. 526. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall include in the area designated as the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area the County of Harvey, Kansas.

SEC. 527. (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Director") shall pay out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, an annuity of $1,500 per month to Gladys Pyle of Huron, South Dakota, who served as a United States Senator from November, 1938, to January, 1939, and is not otherwise eligible to receive an annuity on the basis of her services as a Senator.

(b) The annuity provided under subsection (a)—

(1) shall commence on the first day of the month in which this joint resolution is enacted; and

(2) shall terminate on the date of the death of the said Gladys Pyle.

(c)(1) The Director shall administer the provisions of this section.

(2) Sections 8340, 8346, 8348(a), and 8348(f) of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to the annuity provided under the subsection (a).

Sec. 528. In the administration of the provisions of section 603 of this Act, during fiscal year 1987, Erna Avari Patrick of Columbia, South Carolina shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of clause (3) of such section.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

Section 601. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is hereby fixed at $6,600 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $7,600: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $2,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section shall not apply to electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976.

Sec. 602. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–5924.

Sec. 603. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (5) South Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian refugees paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions *of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.*

Sec. 604. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

Sec. 605. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

Sec. 606. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

Sec. 607. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: Provided, That such credits received as exchanged allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

Sec. 608. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, shall be available for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

Sec. 609. Funds made available by this or any other Act to (1) the General Services Administration, including the fund created by the Public Building Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), and (2) the "Postal Service Fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003), shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied *by the United States or the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the General Services Administration or the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), but shall not be restricted to certain Federal property as otherwise required by the proviso contained in said section and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b), attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c): Provided, That when the Administrator of General Services delegates responsibility to protect property under his charge and control to the head of another Federal agency, that agency may employ guards to protect the property who shall have the same powers of special policemen in same manner as the foregoing.*

Sec. 610. None of the funds available under this or any other Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the designation for construction, arranging for financing, or execution of contracts or agreements for financing or construction of any additional purchase contract projects pursuant to section 5 of the Public Building Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) during the period beginning October 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1987.

Sec. 611. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

Sec. 612. No part of any appropriation contained in, or funds made available by this or any other Act, shall be available for any agency to pay to the Administrator of the General Services Administration a higher rate per square foot for rental of space and services (established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended) than the rate per square foot established for the space and services by the General Services Administration for the current fiscal year and for which appropriations were granted.

Sec. 613. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1987, or September 30, 1988, by this Act or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, or any employee covered by section 5348 of that title—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by section 613 of H.R. 3036, incorporated by reference in section 101(h) of Public Law 99-190, until the first day of the first applicable pay period that begins not less than ninety days after that date, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 613; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder, if any, of fiscal year 1987 and that portion of fiscal year 1988 that precedes the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to be effective in fiscal year 1988, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) of this subsection by more than the overall average percentage adjustment in the General Schedule during fiscal year 1987.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9(b) of Public Law 92–392 or section 704(b) of Public Law 95–454, the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply (in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe) to any prevailing rate employee to whom such section 9(b) applies, except that the provisions of subsection (a) may not apply to any increase in a wage schedule or rate that is required by the terms of a contract entered into before the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, may be paid during the periods for which subsection (a) of this section is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) applicable to such employee.

(d) For the purpose of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule that was not in existence on September 30, 1986, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 1986, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply with respect to pay for services performed by any affected employee on or after October 1, 1986.

(g) For the purpose of administering any provision of law, rule, or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit, that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation, on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(h) Nothing in this section may be construed to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

(i) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

SEC. 614. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to plan, implement, or administer (1) any reduction in the number of regions, districts or entry processing locations of the United States Customs Service; or (2) any consolidation or central-

ization of duty assessment or appraisement functions of any offices in the United States Customs Service.

SEC. 615. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to renovate, remodel, furnish, or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless such renovation, remodeling, furnishing, or redecoration is expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SEC. 616. (a) If any individual or entity which provides or proposes to provide child care services for Federal employees applies to the officer or agency of the United States charged with the allotment of space in the Federal buildings in the community or district in which such individual or entity provides or proposes to provide such service, such officer or agency may allot space in such a building to such individual or entity if—

(1) such space is available;

(2) such officer or agency determines that such space will be used to provide child care services to a group of individuals of whom at least 50 percent are Federal employees; and

(3) such officer or agency determines that such individual or entity will give priority for available child care services in such space to Federal employees.

(b)(1) If an officer or agency allots space to an individual or entity under subsection (a), such space may be provided to such individual or entity without charge for rent or services.

(2) If there is an agreement for the payment of costs associated with the provision of space allotted under subsection (a) or services provided in connection with such space, nothing in title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law, shall be construed to prohibit or restrict payment by reimbursement to the miscellaneous receipts or other appropriate account of the Treasury.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the term "services" includes the providing of lighting, heating, cooling, electricity, office furniture, office machines and equipment, telephone service (including installation of lines and equipment and other expenses associated with telephone service), and security systems (including installation and other expenses associated with security systems).

SEC. 617. Funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illness of said employee.

SEC. 618. (a) ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN 1986.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and any regulations prescribed thereunder, any application by the Federal Employee Education and Assistance Fund (a nonprofit corporation incorporated in the District of Columbia) for admission to the Combined Federal Campaign, whether in a particular community or otherwise, shall be considered without regard to any eligibility requirements, to the extent that such requirements relate to any period before the date on which such Fund became incorporated.

(2) The eligibility of the Fund to be admitted to the Combined Federal Campaign in a particular community shall also be determined without regard to any criteria relating to having a "direct and substantial presence" in the community involved.

(3) This subsection shall be effective only with respect to the Combined Federal Campaign as conducted during calendar year 1986.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section, the term "Combined Federal Campaign" and the term "community" each has the meaning given such term by section 950.101 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act).

SEC. 619. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act shall be used for preparing, promulgating or implementing any regulations dealing with organization participation in the 1986 and 1987 Combined Federal Campaign other than repromulgating and implementing the 1984 and 1985 Combined Federal Campaign regulations, unless such regulations provide that any charitable organization which participated in any prior campaign shall be allowed to participate in 1986 and 1987 campaign: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act shall be used for preparing, promulgating or implementing new regulations dealing with the Combined Federal Campaign ("CFC") which require or allow the Office of Personnel Management to directly or indirectly determine the eligibility of any agency to participate in the CFC (other than the local service of those agencies which perform a substantial preponderance of their services in the United States) if that agency is a member of a qualified federated group.

SEC. 620. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act shall be used to implement or enforce the rule proposed on May 7, 1986 (51 Federal Register 16988–16991), or any other regulation issued pursuant to statute requiring competitive bidding for electricity, gas, or steam utility services acquired by the Federal Government.

SEC. 621. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used prior to July 15, 1987, to repeal, amend, or modify any policy, procedure, or practice contained in subpart 19.5 of title 48 of the Code of Federal Reglations (as such subpart was in effect on July 31, 1986) except if such subpart requires modification to implement the amendments made by section 911 (relating to small business set-asides) of H.R. 4438 (99th Congress, 2d Session), or the amendments made by any successor provision to such section, if such bill is enacted into law.

SEC. 622. Section 202 of title 3, United States Code, is amended by inserting a new clause (3) to read "(3) the Treasury Building and grounds;" and by renumbering previously existing clauses (3) through (8) as clauses (4) through (9). The word "immediately" in prior clause (6) (renumbered clause (7)) is stricken and the word "immediate" is inserted in its place.

SEC. 623. The Rural Electrification Act of 1936 is amended by inserting after section 310 (7 U.S.C. 940) the following new section:

"SEC. 311. PRIVATIZATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a privatization demonstration program which shall permit borrowers to prepay loans made by the Federal Financing Bank and guaranteed under section 306 of this Act by paying the outstanding

principal balance due on the loans. No sums in addition to the payment of the outstanding principal balance due on the Federal Financing Bank loans may be charged as the result of such prepayment against the borrower, the fund, or the Rural Electrification Administration. Federal Financing Bank loans shall be refinanced using the existing section 306 loan guarantee, with private capital, in an amount not to exceed the outstanding principal amount prepaid: Provided, That such guarantee of private capital shall be 90% of the principal amount of the loan or any portion thereof plus accrued interest outstanding at any time during the maturity period of the loan and shall be fully transferable and assignable. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, borrowers may prepay Federal Financing Bank loans under this section, except that such borrowers shall be required to prepay all of their outstanding loans made or guaranteed under this Act within one year of prepayment of the first loan. A direct or insured loan prepaid under this section shall be prepaid by the borrower at the lesser of the outstanding principal balance due on the loan or the loan's present value discounted from the face value at maturity at the rate set by the Administrator. A Rural Telephone Bank loan shall be prepaid by paying the outstanding principal balance on the loan. No guarantee or other financial assistance shall be available to the borrowers to refinance outstanding loans prepaid hereunder. In the case of an electric borrower prepaying under this section or otherwise prepaying a loan at less than the outstanding principal balance due on the loan, after the date of prepayment, no loans, loan guarantees or other financial assistance shall be provided pursuant to this Act to the borrower or its successors or for the purpose of financing the construction or operation of generating plants or bulk transmission lines for the purpose of furnishing electric energy in the area served on a retail or wholesale basis by such borrower. In the case of a telephone borrower prepaying under this section, or otherwise prepaying a loan at less than the outstanding principal balance due on the loan, after the date of prepayment, no loans, loan guarantees or other financial assistance shall be provided pursuant to this Act to the borrower or its successors or for the purpose of furnishing or improving telephone service in the area served by such borrower. In determining the service area of electric borrowers, the Administrator shall make allowances and adjustments to avoid adversely affecting the eligibility of other borrowers for financial assistance under this Act where such borrowers are currently providing electric supply services for retail loads in the same area and which are reasonably expected to continue providing electric supply services for retail loads in such areas. In the event that the borrower prepaying under this section shall be using a majority of its generating capacity to directly serve its retail consumers, other borrowers which are purchasing power from such borrower as of September 30, 1986, shall continue to remain eligible for financing under this Act for needs in their service area. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a borrower which has prepaid pursuant to this section from participating in generation and transmission projects with borrowers which have not prepaid, so long as the borrower which has prepaid utilizes private capital financing without financial assistance under this Act: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall prohibit short-term power *purchases by borrowers which have prepaid under this section from borrowers which have not prepaid. The Administrator shall issue regulations to implement this section within 60 days."*

TITLE VII—TRANSFER OF ANNUAL LEAVE AND SICK LEAVE

SECTION 701. (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, and with the approval of the director of the Fort Lauderdale district of the Internal Revenue Service, an employee of the Internal Revenue Service whose official station is the Fort Lauderdale district may transfer accumulated annual leave accrued under section 6303 of title 5, United States Code, and accumulated sick leave accrued under section 6307 of such title to the account of either Shannon Chiles or Joe Chiles, Jr., employees of the Internal Revenue Service in the Fort Lauderdale district.

(2) For purposes of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, annual leave and sick leave transferred under paragraph (1) shall be treated as the annual leave and sick leave accrued by the individual to whose account the leave is transferred, except that such annual leave accumulates without regard to the limitation imposed by section 6304(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(3) The transfer of annual leave or sick leave under paragraph (1) by an employee reduces the account of such employee by the amount of the leave so transferred.

(b) AUTHORITY TO RESTORE TRANSFERRED LEAVE.—With the approval of the director of the Fort Lauderdale district, Shannon Chiles or Joe Chiles, Jr., may, by transfer, restore unused leave to an employee from whom leave was received, except that the amount of leave so restored by each of them may not exceed the amount of leave received by them, respectively, from such employee.

(c) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer leave under subsection (a)(1) and the authority to restore unused leave under subsection (b) shall terminate 180 days after the disease of Shannon Chiles no longer exists.

(d) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER LEAVE.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, under regulations prescribed by the President, the unused accrued leave of one officer or employee of the Federal Government may be transferred for use by another officer or employee of the Federal Government in not more than three cases of personal emergencies defined for the purposes of this paragraph in such regulations.

(2) The authority prescribed in paragraph (1) shall terminate upon the issuance of a report to Congress which contains the findings of the President on voluntary leave policy.

TITLE VIII—PAPERWORK REDUCTION REAUTHORIZATION

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 801. This title may be cited as the "Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986".

PART A—AMENDMENTS TO THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1980

PURPOSE

SEC. 811. (a) Section 3501(3) of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

> *"(3) to maximize the usefulness of information collected, maintained, and disseminated by the Federal Government;".*

(b) Section 3501(5) of such title is amended to read as follows:

> *"(5) to ensure that automatic data processing, telecommunications, and other information technologies are acquired and used by the Federal Government in a manner which improves service delivery and program management, increases productivity, improves the quality of decisionmaking, reduces waste and fraud, and wherever practicable and appropriate, reduces the information processing burden for the Federal Government and for persons who provide information to and for the Federal Government; and".*

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 812. Section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

> *(1) by inserting "collection of information requirement," after "reporting or recordkeeping requirement," in paragraph (11);*
>
> *(2) by redesignating paragraphs (13) through (16) as paragraphs (14) through (17), respectively; and*
>
> *(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph:*
>
> *"(13) the term 'information resources management' means the planning, budgeting, organizing, directing, training, promoting, controlling, and management activities associated with the burden, collection, creation, use, and dissemination of information by agencies, and includes the management of information and related resources such as automatic data processing equipment (as such term is defined in section 111(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759(a));".*

OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

SEC. 813. (a) Section 3503(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) There shall be at the head of the Office an Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall delegate to the Administrator the authority to administer all functions under this chapter, except that any such delegation shall not relieve the Director of responsibility for the administration of such functions. The Administrator shall serve as principal adviser to the Director on Federal information policy and shall report directly to the Director.".

(b) The amendment made by this section, insofar as it relates to appointment of the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) January 20, 1989; or

(2) the date on which a vacancy in that Office first occurs after the date of enactment of this Act.

AUTHORITY AND FUNCTIONS OF DIRECTOR

SEC. 814. (a) Section 3504(a) of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Director shall develop and implement Federal information policies, principles, standards, and guidelines and shall provide direction and oversee the review and approval of information collection requests, the reduction of the paperwork burden, Federal statistical activities, records management activities, privacy and security of records, agency sharing and dissemination of information, and acquisition and use of automatic data processing, telecommunications, and other information technology for managing information resources. The authority of the Director under this section shall be exercised consistent with applicable law.".

(b) Section 3504(d) of such title is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The statistical policy and coordination functions of the Director shall include—

"(1) developing and periodically reviewing and, as necessary, revising long-range plans for the improved coordination and performance of the statistical activities and programs of the Federal Government;

"(2) reviewing budget proposals of agencies to assure that the proposals are consistent with such long-range plans;

"(3) coordinating, through the review of budget proposals and as otherwise provided in this chapter, the functions of the Federal Government with respect to gathering, interpreting, and disseminating statistics and statistical information;

"(4) developing and implementing Government-wide policies, principles, standards, and guidelines concerning statistical collection procedures and methods, statistical data classification, statistical information presentation and dissemination, and such statistical data sources as may be required for the administration of Federal programs;

"(5) evaluating statistical program performance and agency compliance with Government-wide policies, principles, standards, and guidelines;

"(6) integrating the functions described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection with the other information resources management functions specified in this chapter; and

"(7) appointing a chief statistician who is a trained and experienced professional statistician to carry out the functions described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection.".

(c) Section 3504(g) of such title is amended by striking out "and telecommunications" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "(including telecommunications)".

ASSIGNMENT OF TASKS AND DEADLINES

SEC. 815. Section 3505 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (2)(E);

(2) by striking out paragraph (3)(E) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(E) develop and annually revise, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, a 5-year plan for meeting the automatic data processing equipment (including telecommunications) and other information technology needs of the Federal Government in accordance with the requirements of sections 110 and 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 757, 759) and the purposes of this chapter; and";

(3) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (3)(F) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraphs:

"(4) upon the enactment of the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986—

"(A) set a goal to reduce, by September 30, 1987, the burden of Federal collections of information existing on September 30, 1986, by at least 5 percent; and

"(B) for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 1987, and each of the next two fiscal years, set a goal to reduce the burden of Federal collections of information existing at the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year by at least 5 percent;

"(5) maintain a comprehensive set of information resources management policies; and

"(6) within one year after the date of enactment of the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986—

"(A) issue, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, principles, standards, and guidelines to implement the policies described in paragraph (5);

"(B) report to the Congress on the feasibility and means of enhancing public access, including access by electronic media, to information relating to information collection requests required by this chapter to be made available to the public; and

"(C) identify further initiatives to reduce the burden of Federal collections of information associated with the administration of Federal grant programs.".

FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

SEC. 816. Section 3506(c) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) systematically inventory its major information systems and periodically review its information resources management activities;";

(2) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (4);

(3) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and "and"; and

(4) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(6) implement applicable Government-wide and agency information policies, principles, standards, and guidelines with respect to information collection, paperwork reduction, statistical activities, records management activities, privacy and security of records, sharing and dissemination of information, acquisition and use of information technology, and other information resource management functions;

"(7) periodically evaluate and, as needed, improve, the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of data and records contained within Federal information systems; and

"(8) develop and annually revise a 5-year plan, in accordance with appropriate guidance provided by the Director, for meeting the agency's information technology needs.".

PUBLIC INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES

SEC. 817. (a) Section 3507(a)(2)(B) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "and setting forth a title for the information collection request, a brief description of the need for the information and its proposed use, a description of the likely respondents and proposed frequency of response to the information collection request, and an estimate of the burden that will result from the information collection request".

(b) Section 3507(b) of such title is amended by inserting ", including an explanation thereof," after "decisions" in the first sentence.

(c) Section 3507 of such title is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) Any written communication to the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs or to any employee thereof from any person not employed by the Federal Government or from an agency concerning a proposed information collection request, and any written communication from the Administrator or employee of the Office to such person or agency concerning such proposal, shall be made available to the public. This subsection shall not require the disclosure of any information which is protected at all times by procedures established for information which has been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.".

FEDERAL INFORMATION LOCATOR SYSTEM

SEC. 818. Section 3511(a) of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) There is established in the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs a Federal Information Locator System (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'system') which shall be composed of a directory of information resources, a data element dictionary, and an information referral service. The system shall serve as the authoritative register of all information collection requests, and shall be designed so as to assist agencies and the public in locating existing Government information derived from information collection requests.".

RESPONSIVENESS TO CONGRESS

SEC. 819. Subsection (a) of section 3514 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" after the semicolon in paragraph (7);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (8)(C) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

"(9)(A) a summary of accomplishments in the improvement of, and planned initiatives to improve, Federal information resources management within agencies;

"(B) a detailed statement with respect to each agency of new initiatives to acquire information technology to improve such management; and

"(C) an analysis of the extent to which the policies, principles, standards, and guidelines issued and maintained pursuant to paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 3505 of this title promote or deter such new initiatives; and

"(10) with respect to the statistical policy and coordination functions described in section 3504(d) of this title—

"(A) a description of the specific actions taken, or planned to be taken, to carry out each such function;

"(B) a description of the status of each major statistical program, including information on—

"(i) any improvements in each such program;

"(ii) any program which has been reduced or eliminated; and

"(iii) the budget for each such program for the previous fiscal year and the fiscal year in progress and the budget proposed for each such program for the next fiscal year; and

"(C) a description and summary of the long-range plans currently in effect for the major Federal statistical activities and programs.".

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 820. Section 3520 of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 3520. Authorization of appropriations

"(a) Subject to subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and for no other purpose, $5,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989.

"(b) No funds may be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) unless such funds are appropriated in an appropriation Act (or continuing resolution) which separately and expressly states the amount appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. No funds are authorized to be appropriated to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, or to any other officer or administrative unit of the Office of Management and Budget, to carry out the provisions of this chapter, or to carry out any function under this chap-

ter, for any fiscal year pursuant to any provision of law other than subsection (a) of this section.

"(c) Funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) may not be used to carry out any function or activity which is not specifically authorized or required by this chapter, but funds so appropriated may be used for necessary expenses of a function or activity which is so authorized or required, such as hire of passenger motor vehicles and services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code. For the purposes of this subsection, the review of a rule or regulation is specifically authorized or required by this chapter only to the extent that such review is for the sole purpose of reviewing an information collection request contained in, or derived from, such rule or regulation.".

PART B—AMENDMENTS TO THE BROOKS ACT

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

SEC. 821. (a)(1) Section 110 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 757) is amended to read as follows:

"INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

"SEC. 110. (a)(1) There is established on the books of the Treasury and Information Technology Fund (hereinafter referred to as the 'Fund'), which shall be available without fiscal year limitation. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as may be required. For purposes of subsection (b), the Fund shall consist of—

"(A) the capital and assets of the Federal telecommunications fund established under this section (as in effect on December 31, 1986), which are in such fund on January 1, 1987;

"(B) the capital and assets which are in the automatic data processing fund established under section 111 of this Act (as in effect on December 31, 1986) which are in such fund on January 1, 1987; and

"(C) the supplies and equipment transferred to the Administrator under sections 111 and 205(f) of this Act, subject to any liabilities assumed with respect to such supplies and equipment.

"(2) The Administrator shall determine the cost and capital requirements of the Fund for each fiscal year and shall submit plans concerning such requirements and such other information as may be requested for the review and approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Any change to the cost and capital requirements of the Fund for a fiscal year shall be made in the same manner as provided by this section for the initial fiscal year determination. If approved by the Director, the Administrator shall establish rates to be charged agencies provided, or to be provided, information technology resources through the Fund consistent with such approvals. Such cost and capital requirements may include funds—

"(A) needed for the purchase (if the Administrator has determined that purchase is the least costly alternative of information processing and transmission equipment, software, systems,

and operating facilities necessary for the provision of such services;

"(B) resulting from operations of the Fund, including the net proceeds of disposal of excess or surplus personal property and receipts from carriers and others for loss or damage to property; and

"(C) which are appropriated, authorized to be transferred, or otherwise made available to the Fund.

"(b) The Fund shall—

"(1) assume all of the liabilities, obligations, and commitments of the funds described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1); and

"(2) be available for expenses, including personal services and other costs, and for procurement (by lease, purchase, transfer, or otherwise) for efficiently providing information technology resources to Federal agencies and for the efficient management, coordination, operation, and utilization of such resources.

"(c)(1) In the operation of the Fund, the Administrator is authorized to enter into multiyear contracts for the provision of information technology hardware, software, or services for periods not in excess of five years, if—

"(A) funds are available and adequate for payment of the costs of such contract for the first fiscal year and any costs of cancellation or termination;

"(B) such contract is awarded on a fully competitive basis; and

"(C) the Administrator determines that—

"(i) the need for the information technology hardware, software, or services being provided will continue over the period of the contract;

"(ii) the use of the multiyear contract will yield substantial cost savings when compared with other methods of providing the necessary resources; and

"(iii) such a method of contracting will not exclude small business participation.

"(2) Any cancellation costs incurred with respect to a contract entered into under this subsection shall be paid from currently available funds in the Fund.

"(3) This subsection shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Administrator to procure equipment and services under section 201 of this Act.

"(d) Following the close of each fiscal year, the uncommitted balance of any funds remaining in the Fund, after making provision for anticipated operating needs as determined by the Office of Management and Budget, shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"(e) A report on the operation of the Fund shall be made annually by the Administrator to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Such report shall identify any proposed increases to the capital of the Fund and shall include a report on information processing equipment inventory, utilization, and acquisition.

"(f) For purposes of this section, the term 'information technology resources' includes any service or equipment which had been acquired or provided under this section or section 111 of this Act, in-

cluding other information processing and transmission equipment, software, systems, operating facilities, supplies, and services related thereto, and maintenance and repair thereof.".

(2) The table of contents of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended by striking out the item pertaining to section 110 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 110. Information Technology Fund.".

(b)(1) Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759) is amended—

(A) by striking out subsections (c) and (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g), respectively.

(2) Section 2306(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking out "section 111(f)" in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof "section 111(d)"; and

(B) by striking out "section 111(g)" in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "section 111(e)".

(3) Section 3(b) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3502 note) is amended by striking out "section 111" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 110 and 111".

APPLICATION OF ACT

SEC. 822. (a) Section 111(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "SEC. 111. (a)"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(2)(A) For purposes of this section, the term 'automatic data processing equipment' means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystems of equipment that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception, of data or information—

"(i) by a Federal agency, or

"(ii) under a contract with a Federal agency which—

"(I) requires the use of such equipment, or

"(II) requires the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product which is performed or produced making significant use of such equipment.

"(B) Such term includes—

"(i) computers;

"(ii) ancillary equipment;

"(iii) software, firmware, and similar procedures;

"(iv) services, including support services; and

"(v) related resources as defined by regulations issued by the Administrator for General Services.

"(3) This section does not apply to—

"(A) automatic data processing equipment acquired by a Federal contractor which is incidental to the performance of a Federal contract;

"(B) radar, sonar, radio, or television equipment;

"(C) the procurement by the Department of Defense of automatic data processing equipment or services if the function, operation, or use of which—

"(i) involves intelligence activities;

"(ii) involves cryptologic activities related to national security;

"(iii) involves the command and control of military forces;

"(iv) involves equipment which is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or

"(v) is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, provided that this exclusion shall not include automatic data processing equipment used for routine administrative and business applications such as payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management; or

"(2) the procurement of automatic data processing equipment or services by the Central Intelligence Agency.".

(b) Section 111(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) If the Administrator finds that a senior official of an agency designated pursuant to section 3506(b) of title 44, United States Code, is sufficiently independent of program responsibility and has sufficient experience, resources, and ability to carry out fairly and effectively procurements under this section, the Administrator may delegate to such official the authority to lease, purchase, or maintain automatic data processing equipment pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, except that any such delegation shall not relieve the Administrator of the responsibilities assigned to the Administrator under this section. A delegation by the Administrator under this subsection shall not preclude the Administrator from reviewing individual procurement requests if the Administrator determines that circumstances warrant such a review. The Administrator shall retain authority to revoke such delegations, both in general and with regard to any specific matter. In acting for the Administrator, any official to whom approval authority has been delegated under this subsection shall comply fully with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Administrator.".

REVIEW OF DELEGATION DETERMINATIONS

SEC. 822. Section 111(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759(e)) (as redesignated by section 821(b)(1) of this Act) is amended—

(1) by striking out "specifically affecting them or the automatic data processing equipment or components used by them" and inserting in lieu thereof "whether or not the automatic data processing equipment will be provided by the Administrator or whether or not the authority to lease, purchase, or maintain the equipment will be delegated"; and

(2) by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "If the Administrator denies an agency procurement request such denial shall be subject to review and decision by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, unless the President otherwise directs. Such review and decision shall be made only on the basis of a written appeal, and such written appeal, together with any written communications to the Administrator or any officer or employee of the

Office of Management and Budget concerning such denial shall be made available to the public.".

BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS PROCEEDINGS

SEC. 824. Section 111(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759(f)) (as redesignated by section 821(b)(1) of this Act) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (1) thereof, by striking out "in connection with any procurement conducted under the authority of this section" and inserting in lieu thereof "in connection with any procurement which is subject to this section";

(2) in such sentence, by striking out "conducted under delegations" and inserting in lieu thereof "subject to delegation";

(3) by inserting before the last sentence of such paragraph the following new sentences: "The authority of the board to conduct such review shall include the authority to determine whether any procurement is subject to this section and the authority to review regulations to determine their consistency with applicable statutes. A proceeding, decision, or order of the board pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to interlocutory appeal or review."; and

(4) in paragraph (5) thereof, by adding at the end of subparagraph (A) the following: "The board may consider any decision, determination, opinion, or statement made by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or any officer of any other Federal agency regarding applicability of this section to a particular procurement, and may request the advice of the Director or such officer with regard to such applicability, but shall not be bound by any such decision, determination, opinion, or statement when determining whether a procurement is subject to this section.".

CONFORMING AMENDMENT

SEC. 825. Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759) is further amended by striking out "Bureau of the Budget" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Office of Management and Budget".

PART C—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF GENERAL SERVICES BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

SEC. 831. Section 2713 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 1184) is amended by striking out subsection (b).

CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 832. Section 101 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 751) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(f) The Administrator shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this Act.".

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 833. This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act, except as provided in section 813(b) and except that the provisions of section 821 and the amendments made by such section shall take effect on January 1, 1987.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *1980, except that the amount necessary for continuing such activities at the current rate shall be reduced, on an activity by activity basis, by the total of amounts of prior appropriations remaining available to the States for conducting any such activities, other than education assistance for children and social services, in fiscal year 1987 or thereafter, and shall not be available for conducting any such activities other than education assistance for children and social services in any fiscal year after 1987;* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *Activities authorized by the Follow Through Act;* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *Economic Development Administration, notwithstanding any other provision of this Joint Resolution, for additional amounts for "Economic development assistance programs", $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to the City of Portland, Oregon, for preliminary engineering, design and other related activities associated with expansion of the Orgeon Museum of Science and Industry; and $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to improve the existing County Road in Sumter County, Alabama, from the Mississippi State line to Alabama Highway #17 (also known as Scooba Road); and $7,500,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to continue economic development facilities and related infrastructure activities of the Fort Worth Stockyards Project at full Federal expense: Provided, That in addition, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, using any funds heretofore, herein, and hereafter available to the Corps of Engineers, is authorized and directed to develop at full Federal expense detailed plans and specifications and to construct measures in Tarrant County, Texas, to eliminate flood damage in the historical stockyards area along Tony's Creek and Marine Creek;* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 47:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 47, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert: *110*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert: *111*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 53:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 53, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this or any other Act shall be used by the Coast Guard to participate in any demonstration project or to implement in any way the extension of the navigation season on the Great Lakes or the St. Lawrence River without written notification to and prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That nothing in this section shall preclude the Coast Guard from performing routine search and rescue operations.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 54:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 54, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert: *113*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 56:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 56, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert: *114*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 68:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 68, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert: *145*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 82:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 82, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert: *146*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 83:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 83, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

SEC. 147. Section 61(a) of the Arms Export Control Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The President may waive the requirement of paragraph (3) with respect to a lease which is made in exchange with the lessee for a lease on substantially reciprocal terms of defense articles for the Department of Defense, except that this waiver authority—

> *"(A) may be exercised only if the President submits to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of those Committees, a detailed notification for each lease with respect to which the authority is exercised; and*
>
> *"(B) may be exercised only during the fiscal year 1987 and only with respect to one country, unless the Congress hereafter provides otherwise.*

The preceding sentence does not constitute authorization of appropriations for payments by the United States for leased articles.".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 94:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 94, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert: *148*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 96:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 96, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

SEC. 149. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this joint resolution, assistance to Bolivia shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, as passed by the Senate on September 30, 1986.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 101:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 101, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert: *150*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 108:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 108, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 151. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized during fiscal year 1987 to accept periodic reimbursement from the Senate and from the House of Representatives for the cost of any equipment purchased for the Senate or the House of Representatives, respectively, with funds from the General Supply Fund established under section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. The amount of each such periodic reimbursement shall be computed by amortizing the total cost of each item of equipment over the useful life of the equipment, as determined by the Administrator, in consultation with the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as appropriate.

(b) Subsection (a) applies to reimbursements to the General Supply Fund for any equipment purchased for the Senate or the House of Representatives before, on, or after the date of enactment of this section.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 109:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 109, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

SEC. 152. Section 107D(c)(1)(E)(ii) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445b–3(c)(1)(E)(ii)) is amended by striking out "marketing year for such crop" and inserting in lieu thereof "first 5 months of the marketing year for the 1986 crop and the marketing year for each of the 1987 through 1990 crops".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 113:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 113, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

SEC. 153. (a) The Congress finds that the activities conducted under the authorities of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 have contributed greatly to the alleviation of human suffering and the promotion of economic development in the recipient countries. The Congress finds further that changing circumstances in the developing countries and changing availability of resources from the United States require that a comprehensive review of the activities under that Act be undertaken.

(b) It is, therefore, the sense of the Congress that the President should undertake a comprehensive review of the activities authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and should send to the Committees on Appropriations and to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee by February 1, 1987, his recommendations for amending the Act or otherwise modifying those activities.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 114:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 114, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert: *154*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 119:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 119, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

TITLE II

OMNIBUS DRUG SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1987

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys", $31,000,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service", $17,000,000.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", $5,000,000.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524, as amended by the Comprehensive Forefeiture Act of 1984 and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 as passed the House of Representatives on October 8, 1986 or similar legislation if enacted into law, such sums as may be necessary to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forefeiture Fund.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," $2,000,000.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," $60,000,000.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $28,000,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Buildings and facilities", $96,500,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Justice assistance", $225,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants for drug law enforcement programs, to be used only to carry out provisions of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by H.R. 5484 as passed the House of Representatives on October 8, 1986 or similar legislation if enacted into law: Provided, That $2,000,000 shall be available only to carry out a pilot prison capacity program.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $12,000,000, to carry out the provisions of the Drug and Alcohol Dependent Offenders Treatment Act of 1986 as passed the House of Representatives on October 8, 1986 or similar legislation if enacted into law.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Defender services", $18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For an additional amount for "Fees of Jurors and commissioners", $7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $2,000,000, to be available only for drug education programs abroad.

CHAPTER II

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Education and Human Resources Development, Development Assistance:

For an additional amount to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $3,000,000: Provided, That these funds shall be used pursuant to section 126(b)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for additional activities aimed at increasing awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of illicit narcotics on source and transit countries: Provided further, That funds made available by this paragraph shall be available through the regular notification procedures of the Committee on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For an additional amount to carry out the provisions of section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $53,000,000: Provided, That of this amount $45,000,000 shall be made available only in accordance with the provisions of section 2001(2) of H.R. 5484, as passed in the Senate on September 30, 1986: Provided further, That funds made available by this paragraph shall be available through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For an additional amount for "Operation of the National Park System", $1,000,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for "Operation of Indian programs", $10,000,000: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through grants or contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until September 30, 1988.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", $12,500,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Indian health services", $16,200,000: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through grants or contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until September 30, 1988.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Indian health facilities", $5,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for the development of information on drug abuse in the workplace, $3,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

For an additional amount for substance abuse prevention and treatment activities as authorized by titles III, V and XIX of the Public Health Service Act, $262,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for carrying out drug abuse education and prevention activities, $200,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1988, of which $5,500,000 shall be used for the development of audio-visual materials for distribution to local educational authorities.

RELATED AGENCY

ACTION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for substance abuse prevention and education activities as authorized by the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, $3,000,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", $39,000,000.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for "Acquisition, construction, and improvements", $89,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $44,120,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Interdiction Program", $93,131,000, of which up to $10,000,000 is available for the U.S.—Bahamas Task Force; $25,000,000 is available for establishment of command, control, communications, and intelligence (C-3I) centers under the exclusive control of the U.S. Customs Service; and $9,131,000 for additional modification of Customs P-3 aircraft with 360 degree radar, such sums to remain available until expended.

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

For an additional amount for the "Customs Forfeiture Fund", $10,000,000, to be derived from deposits in the Fund.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $5,000,000.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

For payment of a grant to the government of Puerto Rico, $7,800,000, to remain available until expended.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE AND CONTROL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the White House Conference on Drug Abuse and Control, $5,000,000.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Navy", $15,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Air Force", $12,615,000.

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Aircraft procurement, Army", $18,000,000.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Aircraft procurement, Navy", $183,000,000.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Other procurement, Air Force", $71,385,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all purchases, leases, or other uses of military type equipment acquired from appropriations provided in this chapter shall be procured under existing procedures established by the Department of Defense.

This title may be cited as the "Omnibus Drug Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1987".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 120:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 120, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

TITLE III

SCHOOL LUNCH AND CHILD NUTRITION AMENDMENTS

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "School Lunch and Child Nutrition Amendments of 1986".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents is as follows:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sec. 301. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Reauthorization of Child Nutrition Programs

Sec. 311. Summer food service program for children.
Sec. 312. Commodity distribution program.
Sec. 313. State administrative expenses.
Sec. 314. Special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children.
Sec. 315. Nutrition education and training program.

Subtitle B—School Lunch and Breakfast Programs

Sec. 321. Basis of commodity assistance.
Sec. 322. Inclusion of whole milk as a school lunch beverage.
Sec. 323. Automatic eligibility for certain programs.
Sec. 324. Limitation on meal contracting.
Sec. 325. Change in tuition limitation for private schools.
Sec. 326. Use of school lunch facilities for elderly programs.
Sec. 327. Pilot projects for administration of child nutrition programs by contract or direct disbursement.
Sec. 328. Department of Defense overseas dependents' schools.
Sec. 329. Restoration of certain kindergartens to the special milk program.
Sec. 330. Improvement of breakfast program meal pattern.
Sec. 331. Extension of offer versus serve provision to the school breakfast program.
Sec. 332. Staffing standards.

Subtitle C—Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Sec. 341. Costs for nutrition services and administration.
Sec. 342. State eligibility for WIC funds.
Sec. 343. Participation report.
Sec. 344. Plan of operation and administration.
Sec. 345. Public comment.
Sec. 346. Availability of program benefits.
Sec. 347. Repayment of certain benefits by recipients.
Sec. 348. Priority funds for WIC migrant programs.
Sec. 349. Improving State agency administrative systems.
Sec. 350. Paperwork reduction.
Sec. 351. Allocation standards.
Sec. 352. Advance payments.
Sec. 353. Availability of funds.

Subtitle D—Other Nutrition Programs

Sec. 361. Hearings on Federal audit actions under the child care food program.
Sec. 362. Basis for nutrition education grants.
Sec. 363. Extension of alternative means of assistance.
Sec. 364. National donated commodity processing programs.

Subtitle E—Technical Corrections

Sec. 371. Obsolete provisions.
Sec. 372. Obsolete references to Health, Education, and Welfare.
Sec. 373. Conforming amendments.

Subtitle F—Sale of Agricultural Notes and Other Obligations
Sec. [illegible]. Sale of agricultural notes and other obligations.

Subtitle [illegible]—Reauthorization of Child Nutrition Programs

SEC. [illegible]. SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN.

Section 13(q) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(q)) is amended by striking out "1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "1989".

SEC. [illegible]. COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM.

Section 14(a) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1762a(a)) is amended by striking out "1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "1989".

SEC. [illegible]. STATE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

Section 7(i) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(i)) is amended by striking out "1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "1989".

SEC. [illegible]. SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN.

Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking out "Subject to" and all that follows through "1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "Subject to amounts appropriated to carry out this section under subsection (g)";

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) by designating the first and second sentences as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(B) by amending paragraph (1) (as so designated) to read as follows:

"(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $[illegible] for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1987 and September 30, 1988, and $[illegible] for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989."; and

(3) in subsection (h)(2), by striking out "1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "1989".

SEC. [illegible]. NUTRITION EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.

The first sentence of section 19(j)(1) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1788(j)(1)) is amended by striking out "1984" and inserting in lieu thereof "1989".

Subtitle [illegible]—School Lunch and Breakfast Programs

SEC. [illegible]. BASIS OF COMMODITY ASSISTANCE.

Section 6(b) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(b)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking out "May 15" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 1"; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking out "June 15" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1".

SEC. [illegible]. PROVISION OF WHOLE MILK AS A SCHOOL LUNCH BEVERAGE.

Effective July 1, 1986, section 9(a) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(a)) is amended—

(1) by designating the first, second, and third sentences as paragraphs (1), (3), and (4), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as so designated) the following new paragraph:

"(2) In addition to such other forms of milk as the Secretary may determine, the lunches shall offer whole milk as a beverage.".

SEC. [illegible]. AUTOMATIC ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.

Effective July 1, 1986, section 9(b) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6)(A) A child shall be considered automatically eligible for a free lunch and breakfast under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), respectively, without further application or eligibility determination, if the child is a member of—

"(i) a household receiving assistance under the food stamp program authorized under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or

"(ii) an AFDC assistance unit (under the aid to families with dependent children program authorized under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)), in a State where the standard of eligibility for the assistance does not exceed 130 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))).

"(B) Proof of receipt of food stamps or aid to families with dependent children shall be sufficient to satisfy any verification requirement imposed under paragraph (2)(C).".

SEC. [illegible]. LIMITATION ON MEAL CONTRACTING.

Effective July 1, 1986, section 9 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) A school or school food authority participating in a program under this Act may not contract with a food service company to provide a la carte food service unless the company agrees to offer free, reduced-price, and full-price reimbursable meals to all eligible children.".

SEC. [illegible]. CHANGE IN TUITION LIMITATION FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

(a) SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM.—Section 12(d)(5) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(d)(5)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "except private schools whose average yearly tuition exceeds $1,500 per child,".

(b) SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM.—Section 15(c) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1784(c)) is amended in subparagraph (A) of the first sentence by striking "except private schools whose average yearly tuition exceeds $1,500 per child,".

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect July 1, 1987.

SEC. 226. USE OF SCHOOL LUNCH FACILITIES FOR ELDERLY PROGRAMS.

Section 12 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(i) Facilities, equipment, and personnel provided to a school food authority for a program authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) may be used, as determined by a local educational agency, to support a nonprofit nutrition program for the elderly, including a program funded under the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).".

SEC. 227. PILOT PROJECTS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS BY CONTRACT OR DIRECT DISBURSEMENT.

(a) Pilot Projects.—Section 20 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended by striking out subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary may conduct pilot projects in not more than three States in which the Secretary is currently administering programs to evaluate the effects of the Secretary contracting with private profit and nonprofit organizations to act as a State agency under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) for schools, institutions, or service institutions referred to in section 10 of this Act and section 5 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1774).".

(b) Conforming Amendment.—The first sentence of section 20(c) of the National School Lunch Act is amended by striking out "except for the pilot projects conducted under subsection (d) of this section,".

SEC. 228. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OVERSEAS DEPENDENTS' SCHOOLS.

(a) School Lunches.—Section 22(d) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769b(d)) (as added by section 1409(a) of the Education Amendments of 1978 (92 Stat. 2365)) is amended by striking out "and for" and all that follows through "reduced-price lunch".

(b) School Breakfasts.—Section 20(d) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1789) is amended by striking out "and for" and all that follows through "reduced-price breakfast".

SEC. 229. RESTORATION OF CERTAIN KINDERGARTENS TO THE SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM.

Effective July 1, 1987, section 3(a) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772(a)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting "(1)" after the subsection designation;

(B) by redesignating clauses (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(C) in subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by inserting "except as provided in paragraph (2)," after "and under,";

(2) by designating the second through eighth sentences as paragraphs (2) through (8), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as so designated) the following new paragraph:

"(2) The limitation imposed under paragraph (1)(A) for participation of nonprofit schools in the special milk program shall not apply to split-session kindergarten programs conducted in schools in which children do not have access to the meal service program oper-

ating in schools the children attend as authorized under this Act or the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).".

SEC. 330. IMPROVEMENT OF BREAKFAST PROGRAM MEAL PATTERN.

(a) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—Effective July 1, 1987, section 4(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(3) The Secretary shall increase by 3 cents the annually adjusted payment for each breakfast served under this Act and section 17 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766). These funds shall be used to assist States, to the extent feasible, in improving the nutritional quality of the breakfasts.

"(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever stocks of agricultural commodities are acquired by the Secretary or the Commodity Credit Corporation and are not likely to be sold by the Secretary or the Commodity Credit Corporation or otherwise used in programs of commodity sale or distribution, the Secretary shall make such commodities available to school food authorities and eligible institutions serving breakfasts under this Act in a quantity equal in value to not less than 3 cents for each breakfast served under this Act and section 17 of the National School Lunch Act.

"(5) Expenditures of funds from State and local sources for the maintenance of the breakfast program shall not be diminished as a result of funds or commodities received under paragraph (3) or (4).".

(b) NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall review and revise the nutrition requirements for meals served under the breakfast program authorized under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) and section 17 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) to improve the nutritional quality of the meals, taking into consideration both the findings of the National Evaluation of School Nutrition Programs and the need to provide increased flexibility in meal planning to local food authorities.

(2) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate regulations to implement the revisions.

SEC. 331. EXTENSION OF OFFER VERSUS SERVE PROVISION TO THE SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM.

Section 4(e) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after the subsection designation; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) At the option of a local school food authority, a student in a school under the authority that participates in the school breakfast program under this Act may be allowed to refuse not more than one item of a breakfast that the student does not intend to consume. A refusal of an offered food item shall not affect the full charge to the student for a breakfast meeting the requirements of this section or the amount of payments made under this Act to a school for the breakfast.".

SEC. 332. STAFFING STANDARDS.

Section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776) (as amended by section 312) is further amended—

(1) by striking out subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (i) as subsections (b) through (h), respectively.

Subtitle C—Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children

SEC. 341. COSTS FOR NUTRITION SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking out paragraph (1);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraph:

"(4) 'Costs for nutrition services and administration' means costs that shall include, but not be limited to, costs for certification of eligibility of persons for participation in the program (including centrifuges, measuring boards, spectrophotometers, and scales used for the certification), food delivery, monitoring, nutrition education, outreach, startup costs, and general administration applicable to implementation of the program under this section, such as the cost of staff, transportation, insurance, developing and printing food instruments, and administration of State and local agency offices.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 17 of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "administrative funds" each place it appears in subsections (f)(11), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(4) and inserting in lieu thereof "funds for nutrition services and administration"; and

(2) by striking out "administrative costs" each place it appears in subsection (h) and inserting in lieu thereof "costs for nutrition services and administration".

SEC. 342. STATE ELIGIBILITY FOR WIC FUNDS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 17(c) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(c)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) A State shall be ineligible to participate in programs authorized under this section if the Secretary determines that State or local sales taxes are collected within the State on purchases of food made to carry out this section.".

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to a State beginning with the fiscal year that commences after the end of the first regular session of the State legislature following the date of the enactment of this title.

SEC. 343. PARTICIPATION REPORT.

(a) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Section 17(d) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(d)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) The Secretary shall report biennially to Congress on—

"(A) the income and nutritional risk characteristics of participants in the program;

"(B) participation in the program by members of families of migrant farmworkers; and

"(C) such other matters relating to participation in the program as the Secretary considers appropriate.".

(b) USE OF EVALUATION FUNDS FOR REPORT.—Section 17(g)(3) of such Act (as amended by section 314(2)(A)) is further amended by inserting "preparing the report required under subsection (d)(4)," after "health benefits,".

SEC. 344. PLAN OF OPERATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) PLAN.—Paragraph (1) of section 17(f) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(f)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1)(A) Each State agency shall submit annually to the Secretary, by a date specified by the Secretary, a plan of operation and administration for a fiscal year.

"(B) To be eligible to receive funds under this section for a fiscal year, a State agency must receive the approval of the Secretary for the plan submitted for the fiscal year.

"(C) The plan shall include—

"(i) a description of the food delivery system of the State agency and the method of enabling participants to receive supplemental foods under the program, to be administered in accordance with standards developed by the Secretary;

"(ii) a description of the financial management system of the State agency;

"(iii) a plan to coordinate operations under the program with special counseling services, such as the expanded food and nutrition education program, immunization programs, prenatal care, well-child care, family planning, alcohol and drug abuse counseling, child abuse counseling, and with the aid to families with dependent children, food stamp, and maternal and child health care programs;

"(iv) a plan to provide program benefits under this section to, and to meet the special nutrition education needs of, eligible migrants and Indians;

"(v) a plan to expend funds to carry out the program during the relevant fiscal year;

"(vi) a plan to provide program benefits under this section to unserved and underserved areas in the State, if sufficient funds are available to carry out this clause;

"(vii) a plan to provide program benefits under this section to eligible persons most in need of the benefits and to enroll eligible women in the early months of pregnancy, to the maximum extent practicable; and

"(viii) such other information as the Secretary may require.

"(D) The Secretary may permit a State agency to submit only those parts of a plan that differ from plans submitted for previous fiscal years.

"(E) The Secretary may not approve any plan that permits a person to participate simultaneously in both the program authorized under this section and the commodity supplemental food program authorized under sections 4 and 5 of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note).".

(b) Application.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to a plan submitted by a State agency under section 17(f)(1) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 345. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Paragraph (2) of section 17(f) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(f)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) A State agency shall establish a procedure under which members of the general public are provided an opportunity to comment on the development of the State agency plan.".

SEC. 346. AVAILABILITY OF PROGRAM BENEFITS.

Paragraph (8) of section 17(f) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(f)(8)) is amended to read as follows:

"(8)(A) The State agency shall, in cooperation with participating local agencies, publicly announce and distribute information on the availability of program benefits (including the eligibility criteria for participation and the location of local agencies operating the program) to offices and organizations that deal with significant numbers of potentially eligible persons (including health and medical organizations, hospitals and clinics, welfare and unemployment offices, social service agencies, farmworker organizations, Indian tribal organizations, and religious and community organizations in low income areas).

"(B) The information shall be publicly announced by the State agency and by local agencies at least annually.

"(C) The State agency and local agencies shall distribute the information in a manner designed to provide the information to potentially eligible persons who are most in need of the benefits, including pregnant women in the early months of pregnancy.".

SEC. 347. REPAYMENT OF CERTAIN BENEFITS BY RECIPIENTS.

Effective October 1, 1986, section 17(f) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(f)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(15) If a State agency determines that a member of a family has received an overissuance of food benefits under the program authorized by this section as the result of such member intentionally making a false or misleading statement or intentionally misrepresenting, concealing, or withholding facts, the State agency shall recover, in cash, from such member an amount that the State agency determines is equal to the value of the overissued food benefits, unless the State agency determines that the recovery of the benefits would not be cost effective.".

SEC. 348. PRIORITY FUNDS FOR WIC MIGRANT PROGRAMS.

(a) Priority Funding.—Effective October 1, 1986, section 17(g) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(g)) (as amended by section 314(2)(A)) is further amended by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

"(2) Of the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for programs authorized under this section, not less than nine-tenths of 1 percent shall be available first for services to eligible members of migrant populations. The migrant services shall be provided in a manner

consistent with the priority system of a State for program participation.".

(b) ACCOUNTABILITY.—To the extent possible, accountability for migrant services under section 17(g)(2) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (as added by subsection (a)) shall be conducted under regulations in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 349. IMPROVING STATE AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS.

Section 17(g)(3) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(g)(3)) (as amended by sections 314(2)(A) and 343(b)) is further amended by inserting "providing technical assistance to improve State agency administrative systems," after "subsection (d)(4),".

SEC. 350. PAPERWORK REDUCTION.

Section 17(h)(1) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(1)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The Secretary shall limit to a minimal level any documentation required under the preceding sentence.".

SEC. 351. ALLOCATION STANDARDS.

Section 17(h)(3) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking out ", which satisfy allocation guidelines established by the Secretary"; and

(2) by striking out the last sentence.

SEC. 352. ADVANCE PAYMENTS.

Effective October 1, 1986, section 17(h)(4) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(4)) is amended by striking out "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "may".

SEC. 353. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

(a) AVAILABILITY.—Section 17(i) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(i)) is amended—

(1) by designating the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth sentences as paragraphs (1), (2), (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as so designated) the following new paragraph:

"(3)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)—

"(i) not more than 1 percent of the amount of funds allocated to a State agency under this section for supplemental foods for a fiscal year may be expended by the State agency for expenses incurred under this section for supplemental foods during the preceding fiscal year; or

"(ii) not more than 1 percent of the amount of funds allocated to a State agency for a fiscal year under this section may be expended by the State agency during the subsequent fiscal year.

"(B) Any funds made available to a State agency in accordance with subparagraph (A)(ii) for a fiscal year shall not affect the amount of funds allocated to the State agency for such year.".

(b) APPLICATION.—Section 17(i)(3)(A)(i) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall not apply to appropriations made before the date of enactment of this title.

Subtitle D—Other Nutrition Programs

SEC. 361. HEARINGS ON FEDERAL AUDIT ACTIONS UNDER THE CHILD CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

Section 17(e) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking out "The" and inserting in lieu thereof "(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(2) A State is not required to provide a hearing to an institution concerning a State action taken on the basis of a Federal audit determination.

"(3) If a State does not provide a hearing to an institution concerning a State action taken on the basis of a Federal audit determination, the Secretary, on request, shall afford a hearing to the institution concerning the action.".

SEC. 362. BASIS FOR NUTRITION EDUCATION GRANTS.

Section 19(j)(2) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1788(j)(2)) is amended by striking out "$75,000" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$50,000".

SEC. 363. EXTENSION OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF ASSISTANCE.

Section 14 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1762a) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'eligible school district' has the same meaning given such term in section 1581(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985.

"(2) In accordance with the terms and conditions of section 1581 of such Act, the Secretary shall permit an eligible school district to continue to receive assistance in the form of cash or commodity letters of credit assistance, in lieu of commodities, to carry out the school lunch program operated in the district.

"(3)(A) On request of a participating school district (and after consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States with respect to accounting procedures used to determine any losses) and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall provide cash compensation to an eligible school district for losses sustained by the district as a result of the alteration of the methodology used to conduct the study referred to in section 1581(a) of such Act during the school year ending June 30, 1983.

"(B) There are authorized to be appropriated $50,000 to carry out this paragraph, to be available without fiscal year limitation.".

SEC. 364. NATIONAL DONATED COMMODITY PROCESSING PROGRAMS.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of section 1114(a)(2) of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 1431e(a)(2)), whenever a commodity is made available without charge or credit under any nutrition program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall encourage consumption of the commodity through agreements with private companies under which the commodity is reprocessed into end-food products for use by eligible recipient agencies.

Subtitle E—Technical Corrections

SEC. 371. OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.

(a) Nutrition Program Staff Study; Trust Territory Appropriations.—(1) Sections 18 and 19 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1767 and 1768) are repealed.

(2) The first sentence of section 3 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1752) is amended by striking out "sections 13, 17, and 19" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 13 and 17".

(b) Study of Menu Choice.—Section 22 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1769c) (as added by section 9 of the Child Nutrition Amendments of 1978 (92 Stat. 3623)) is repealed.

(c) Conforming Amendments.—(1) The National School Lunch Act (as amended by sections 327 and 328(a) and subsection (b)) is further amended by redesignating sections 20, 21, and 22 (42 U.S.C. 1769, 1769a, and 1769b) as sections 18, 19, and 20, respectively.

(2) Clause (3) of the first sentence of section 6(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(a)) is amended by striking out "section 20" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 18".

SEC. 372. OBSOLETE REFERENCES TO HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.

(a) References in National School Lunch Act.—Clause (1) of the sixth sentence of section 17(a) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(a)) is amended by striking out "Health, Education, and Welfare" and inserting in lieu thereof "Health and Human Services".

(b) References in Child Nutrition Act of 19[illegible].—(1) The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 is amended by striking out "Health, Education, and Welfare" each place it appears in section 4(a) (42 U.S.C. 1773(a)), subsections (b)(6), (b)(13), (e)(2), (k)(1), and (k)(2) of section 17 (42 U.S.C. 1786), and subsections (d)(2) and (d)(3) of section 19 (42 U.S.C. 1788) and inserting in lieu thereof "Health and Human Services".

(2) Section 19(j)(3) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1788(j)(3)) is amended by striking out "Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare" and inserting in lieu thereof "Department of Education".

SEC. 373. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) Definition of Secretary.—Section 12(d) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(d)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(8) 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture.".

(b) Redesignation of Subsection.—Section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1788) (as amended by sections 315, 362, and 372(b)(2)) is further amended by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (i).

Subtitle F—Sale of Agricultural Notes and Other Obligations

SEC. 381. SALE OF AGRICULTURAL NOTES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall, under such terms as the Secretary may prescribe, sell notes and other obligations held in the Rural Development Insurance Fund established under section 309A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Develop-

ment Act (7 U.S.C. 1929a) in such amounts as to realize net proceeds of not less than—

(1) $25,000,000 from such sales during fiscal year 1987;

(2) $36,000,000 from such sales during fiscal year 1988; and

(3) $37,000,000 from such sales during fiscal year 1989.

(b) Collection and Sale of Notes.—The second sentence of section 309A(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1929a(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "and other obligations" after "Notes"; and

(2) by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting the following: ", including sale on a nonrecourse basis. The Secretary and any subsequent purchaser of such notes and other obligations sold by the Secretary on a nonrecourse basis shall be relieved of any responsibilities that might have been imposed had the borrower remained indebted to the Secretary.".

(c) Farm Credit System Institutions.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, institutions of the Farm Credit System operating under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001) shall be eligible to purchase notes and other obligations held in the Rural Development Insurance Fund and to service (including the extension of additional credit and all other actions necessary to preserve, conserve, or protect the institutions' interests in such notes and other obligations), collect, and dispose of such notes and other obligations, subject only to such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the Secretary of Agriculture and such purchasing institutions and as are approved by the Farm Credit Administration.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 122:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 122, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

TITLE V—AVIATION SAFETY

SHORT TITLE

Sec. 501. This title may be cited as the "Aviation Safety Commission Act of 1986".

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

Sec. 502. (a) There is established a commission to be known as the Aviation Safety Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b)(1) The Commission shall be composed of seven members appointed by the President no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Appointees to the Commission shall possess extensive experience and expertise at the highest executive levels of public or corporate management.

(3) No member of the Commission shall, at the time of such member's appointment, be an employee or officer of the Federal Government, nor shall any member have been an employee of the Federal

Government for at least 3 years before such member's appointment to the Commission.

(4)(A) At least four members of the Commission, including the Chairman, shall not have performed any service or have been involved in any way in any business concern in air commerce or any aviation-related industry for at least 3 years before their appointment to the Commission.

(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "air commerce" has the meaning given to such term in section 101(4) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 App. U.S.C. 1301(4)).

(c) The President shall appoint one of the members to serve as Chairman of the Commission.

(d) Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(e) Four members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(f)(1) The Commission shall hold its first meeting within 30 days after the appointment of all members.

(2) The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman or a majority of the members.

(g) Members of the Commission shall serve until the expiration of the Commission.

(h) The Commission shall cease to exist 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 302. The Commission shall make a complete study of the organization and functions of the Federal Aviation Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "Administration") and the means by which the Administration may most efficiently and effectively perform the responsibilities assigned to it by law and increase aviation safety.

(a)(1) In conducting such study, the Commission shall consider whether—

(A) the dual responsibilities of the Administration of promoting commercial aviation and ensuring aviation safety are in conflict, and whether such conflict impedes the effective maintenance and enhancement of aviation safety;

(B) the Administration should be reorganized as an independent Federal agency with the promotion, maintenance, and enhancement of aviation safety as the sole responsibility of such agency;

(C) the promotion of commercial aviation should be assigned as a responsibility to another agency of the Federal Government;

(D) airline deregulation has an adverse effect on the margin of aviation safety, including a review of whether the practice of airline self-compliance with respect to aviation maintenance standards is an outmoded approach in an environment designed to maximize cost-savings;

(E) it is feasible to make mandatory certain or all of the safety recommendations issued by the National Transportation Safety Board; and

(F) the Administration has adequately used its resources to ensure aviation safety.

(2) The study conducted under this subsection shall include findings and recommendations, including any recommendations for legislative action, regarding—

(A) the most appropriate and effective organizational approach to ensuring aviation safety; and

(B) measures to improve the enforcement of Federal regulations relating to aviation safety.

(3) In conducting such study, the Commission shall consult with the National Transportation Safety Board and a broad spectrum of representatives of the aviation industry, including—

(A) air traffic controllers;

(B) representatives of the commercial aviation industry;

(C) representatives of airways facilities technicians;

(D) independent experts on aviation safety;

(E) former Administrators of the Administration; and

(F) representatives of civil aviation.

(4) Within 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report on the study conducted pursuant to this subsection to the President and to each House of Congress. Such report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with recommendations for legislative and administrative actions.

(b) The Commission shall also make a complete investigation of management and employee relationships within the Administration, particularly the air traffic control system, and recommend actions for improvements.

(1) In conducting such investigation, the Commission shall:

(A) consider the findings and recommendations of the March 17, 1982, report of the "Task Force for the Study of Management-Employee Relationships in the FAA" (Jones Report) and document the progress made in implementing the recommendations of that report;

(B) assess the safety impact of rehiring former air traffic controllers who were dismissed as a result of the 1981 air traffic controller strike;

(C) assess the adequacy of the Administration's air traffic controller staffing standards, especially as they relate to the number of "full performance level" controllers, and review the Administration's experience in meeting those standards in each year since 1981; and

(D) formulate cost-effective recommendations to improve aviation safety based on the findings and conclusions of its investigation.

(2) Within 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report on the investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection to the President and to each House of Congress. Such report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with recommendations for legislative and administrative actions.

POWERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 305. (a) The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and publish such reports as the Commission considers appropriate.

(b)(1) Subject to such rules as may be adopted by the Commission, the Chairman, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 of such title relating to classification or chapter 53 of such title relating to General Schedule pay rates, may—

(A) appoint and fix the compensation of such staff personnel as the Chairman considers necessary, including an executive director who may be compensated at a rate not in excess of that provided for level V of the Executive Schedule in title 5, United States Code; and

(B) procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) Any person appointed as executive director pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection shall meet the same qualifications required of members pursuant to section 302(b) of this Act.

(c) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government, including independent agencies, shall furnish to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman, such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out its functions.

(d) Upon request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties.

(e) The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

(f) The Commission may use the United States mail in the same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States.

(g) Any member or agent of the Commission may, if so authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission may take under this section.

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS

SEC. 306. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel or transportation expenses under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business and engaged in the actual performance of duties of the Commission.

AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 307. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary in fiscal years 1987 and 1988 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 207. There is hereby appropriated for fiscal year 1987 $[illegible] to carry out the provisions of this Act, to remain available until expended.

And the House agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered [illegible].

For the entire resolution and Senate amendments:

JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
  Except for amendment No. [illegible]
EDWARD P. BOLAND,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
NEAL SMITH,
SIDNEY R. YATES,
DAVID OBEY,
EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
TOM BEVILL,
BILL CHAPPELL,
WILLIAM LEHMAN,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
VIC FAZIO,
W.G. HEFNER,
SILVIO O. CONTE,
JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
JOHN T. MYERS,
CLARENCE E. MILLER,
LAWRENCE COUGHLIN,
C.W. BILL YOUNG,
  Except for secs. [illegible]
  [illegible]
JACK KEMP,
  Except for amendment No. [illegible]
RALPH REGULA,

Solely for consideration of House amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

BOB TRAXLER,
MATTHEW F. MCHUGH,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
JOE SKEEN,

Solely for consideration of House amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Departments of

Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

Bill Alexander,
Joseph D. Early,
Bernard J. Dwyer,
Bob Carr,
Alan B. Mollohan,
Harold Rogers,
Robert H. Michel,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of Defense, and modifications committed to conference:

John P. Murtha,
Norman D. Dicks,
Charles Wilson,
Les AuCoin,
Martin O. Sabo,
Clarence E. Miller,
Robert L. Livingston,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, and modifications committed to conference:

Louis Stokes,
Charles Wilson,
Martin O. Sabo,
Steny H. Hoyer,
Bill Green,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and modifications committed to conference:

Lindy (Mrs. Hale) Boggs,
Wesley W. Watkins,
Bill Boner,
Virginia Smith,
Eldon Rudd,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, and modifications committed to conference:

Matthew F. McHugh,
Charles Wilson,
William H. Gray III,
Robert J. Mrazek,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Development of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

Bob Traxler,
Louis Stokes,
Lindy (Mrs. Hale) Boggs,
Bill Boner,
Alan B. Mollohan,
Bill Green,
Jerry Lewis,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

John P. Murtha,
Norman D. Dicks,
Les AuCoin,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, and modifications committed to conference:

Bill Alexander,
Ronald Coleman,
Joseph D. Early,
Norman D. Dicks,
Mickey Edwards,
Tom Loeffler,
Eldon Rudd,
Bill Lowery,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

William H. Gray III,
Bob Carr,
Richard J. Durbin,
Robert J. Mrazek,
Martin O. Sabo,
Carl D. Pursell,
Frank R. Wolf,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government, and modifications committed to conference:

Daniel K. Akaka,
Steny H. Hoyer,
Ronald Coleman,
Joe Skeen,
Bill Lowery,
Frank R. Wolf,
Managers on the Part of the House.

Mark O. Hatfield,
Lowell P. Weicker,
James A. McClure,
Paul Laxalt,
Jake Garn,
Thad Cochran,
Mark Andrews,
James Abdnor,
Bob Kasten,
Alfonse D'Amato,
Mack Mattingly,
Warren Rudman,
John C. Stennis,
Robert C. Byrd,
Daniel K. Inouye,
Ernest F. Hollings,
Lawton Chiles,
J. Bennett Johnston,
Quentin N. Burdick,
Jim Sasser,
Dennis DeConcini,
Frank R. Lautenberg,
Tom Harkin,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 738) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 1: Section 101(a) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for in the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5177 as passed by the House of Representatives on July 24, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects and activities at the rate and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5177 as reported to the Senate on September 11, 1986, with certain additional provisions and exceptions provided for in the joint resolution.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-686 and Senate Report 99-438 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in this joint resolution and statement of the managers to the contrary. Report language included by the House which is not changed by the report of the Senate, and Senate report language which is not changed by the conference is approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. The Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, put in place by this joint resolution incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The conference agreement appropriates $1,623,000 for the Office of the Secretary instead of $1,648,000 as proposed by the House and $1,598,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The conference agreement appropriates $1,308,000 for advisory committees as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,358,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement earmarks $17,616,000 for Personnel, Finance and Management, Operations, Information Resources Management, Advocacy and Enterprise, and Administrative Law Judges and Judicial Officer as proposed by the Senate instead of $17,569,000 as proposed by the House. This increases funds earmarked for the Office of Administrative Law Judges by $47,000 over the House amount.

The conference agreement appropriates $21,227,000 for Departmental Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $21,180,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENTAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The conference agreement appropriates $7,293,000 for public affairs activities as proposed by the House instead of $7,365,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $465,000 for legislative liaison as proposed by the House instead of $471,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $440,000 for intergovernmental affairs as proposed by the House instead of $444,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

The conference agreement provides $17,131,000 for the Office of the General Counsel instead of $16,832,000 as proposed by the House and $17,430,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

The conference agreement provides for changing the name from the Statistical Reporting Service to the National Agricultural Statistics Service as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained a provision, which has been in every appropriations bill since 1941, that prohibits publishing estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop. The Senate amendment deleted the House language. The conference agreement retains the House language but makes it permanent law.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The conference agreement appropriates $499,664,000 for the Agricultural Research Service instead of $498,748,000 as proposed by the House and $498,175,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following increases above the budget request for human nutrition research programs:

Tufts University	$1,000,000
Children's Nutrition Research Center	1,000,000
North Dakota Center	250,000
Beltsville Center	250,000
Western Research Center	500,000

The conferees are aware that the facilities at the Human Nutrition Research Centers could be of use in supporting programs for graduate students in nutrition and health sciences. Therefore, the conferees will expect the Department to allow conference rooms and other facilities to be used for programs for graduate students so long as such use is compatible with ARS objectives and does not interfere with the Centers' ongoing research program.

The conference agreement restores the following increases above the budget request which were proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate:

Dioxin contamination in the Great Lakes	$190,000
Fish hatchery at Tishomingo, Oklahoma	100,000
Wheat research in Michigan	69,000
Agricultural Research and Development Consortium (Illinois)	2,000,000

The conference agreement deletes a Senate increase of $1,870,000 proposed for agricultural research.

The conference agreement also includes the following increases above the budget request for research as proposed by the Senate:

Dairy forage research at Madison, WI	$142,000
Forage seed research at Corvallis, OR	300,000
Appalachian fruit research at Kearneysville, WV	138,000
Appalachian soil and water research at Beckley, WV	89,000
Fruit research at Wenatchee, WA	97,000
Sheep research at Dubois, ID	150,000

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House providing for coordination of and program leadership for higher education and transfers this responsibility to the Cooperative State Research Service as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement continues language which was previously included in the fiscal year 1986 bill to allow the Department to purchase a one-year option on land at Florence, South Carolina.

The conference agreement includes modified Senate language to allow ARS funds to be used to transfer equipment and germplasm to equip the Small Grains Facility at Aberdeen, Idaho.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement appropriates $37,400,000 for buildings and facilities of the Agricultural Research Service instead of $35,500,000 as proposed by the House and $12,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following facilities:

	House	Senate	Conference
Construction of the Plant and Animal Science Research Center at University of Illinois	$27,000,000		$27,000,000
Construction of veterinary medicine facility at Tuskegee University	5,400,000	$5,400,000	5,400,000
Planning for the U.S. Salinity Laboratory at Riverside, California	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Planning for agricultural sciences and industry facility at Pennsylvania State University	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Construction of Wheat Marketing and Demonstration Laboratory at Portland, Oregon		900,000	900,000
Planning for the George D. Aiken Center for Microbiology and Agricultural Science in Vermont		900,000	900,000
Feasibility studies on the Plant Science Research Center and an Educational Satelite Video Communications Center in Kansas		100,000	100,000
Construction of a High Containment Poultry Research Facility at Athens, Georgia		2,500,000	
Total	35,500,000	12,500,000	37,400,000

The conferees will expect the Department to conduct an in-depth study of the need for a high containment research facility for studying poultry diseases and report its recommendations to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not later than January 31, 1987, with respect to either supplemental funding requirements or reprogramming proposals.

The conference agreement also deletes Senate language providing that buildings and facilities funds shall be available for transfer of all necessary personnel, equipment, and accessions to fully staff and equip the Small Grains Facility at Aberdeen, Idaho.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

The conference agreement earmarks $28,037,000 for special research grants instead of $26,778,000 as proposed by the House and $26,957,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table reflects the conference agreement for special research grants:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House bill	Senate bill	Conference agreement
Special Research Grants (P.L. 89-106):			
STEEP-Soil Erosion in N.W.	591	591	591
Food Systems Research Group (Wisconsin)	148	148	148
Pest Management	2,940	2,940	2,940
Rural Development Centers	363	363	363
Soybean Cyst Nematode (Missouri)	285	285	285
Bean and Beet (Michigan)	93		93
Animal Health	5,705	5,705	5,705
Aquaculture (Stoneville)	400	400	400
Dairy and Beef Photoperiod (Michigan)	33		33
Pesticide Clearance	1,369	1,369	1,369
Minor use animal drugs (IR-4)	229	229	229
Pesticide Impact Assessment	1,968	1,968	1,968
Dairy goat research (Texas)	95	95	95
Aquaculture (general)	485	485	485
Milk consumption (Pa.)	285	285	285
International Livestock program (Ks.)		95	95
Stored grain insects (Ks.)		285	285
Germplasm resources			
Blueberry shoestring virus (Michigan)	92		92
Peach tree short life (S. Carolina)	183	183	183
TCK Smut (wheat)	343	193	193
Sugarland use research (Hawaii)	142	142	142
Mosquito research	456	456	456
Int'g Prod. Systems (Oklahoma)	188	188	188

	House bill	Senate bill	Conference agreement
Preservation and processing research (Okla.)	242	142	242
Dried Bean (North Dakota)	48	75	75
Sunflower insects (North Dakota and South Dakota)	190	190	190
Tropical and subtropical	3,091	3,091	3,091
Potato research	761	761	761
Dark end syndrome		150	150
Asparagus yield decline (Minchigan)	95		95
Bio-control of grasshoppers	48	48	48
Wool research (Texas)	142	142	142
Ag Policy Institute (Iowa and Mo.)	357		357
Biomass from dairy processing waste (Missouri)	285	285	285
Stone fruit decline (Michigan)	285	285	285
EDB replacement (Hawaii)	285	285	285
Wood utilization research	2,852	2,852	2,852
Integrated reproduction management (NEB)	95	95	95
Cranberry/Blueberry disease and breeding (N.J.)	95	95	95
Alternative cropping systems (Southeast)	285	285	285
Maple research (Vermont)	95	95	95
Apple quality research (Michigan)	95	95	95
Aquaculture planning grant (Hawaii)			
Multi-cropping strategies for aquaculture (Hawaii)	152	142	152
Fruit and vegetable production and marketing (Ky.)	142	142	142
Plant stress (N. Mexico, Calif. and Texas)	385	385	385
Prime farm land reclamation	300		300
Belgian endive	60	60	60
Remote Sensing (Kan.)[1]		191	191
Acid precipitation[2]		661	661
Total, Special Research Grants	26,778	26,957	28,037

The conference agreement earmarks $40,651,000 for competitive research grants instead of $32,804,000 as proposed by the House and $41,651,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table reflects the conference agreement for competitive research grants:

COMPETITIVE RESEARCH GRANTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	House Bill	Senate bill	Conference agreement
Competitive research grants:			
Plant Science	4,279	13,126	12,126
Soybean research	(493)		(493)
Acid precipitation	(661)		
Alcohol fuels	(514)		(514)
Animal Science	4,279	4,279	4,279
Brucellosis	(475)		(475)
Reproductive efficiency	(2,377)		(2,377)
Pest Science	2,853	2,853	2,853
Gypsy moths	(951)		(951)
Boll weevil/Boll worm	(951)		(951)
Pine bark beetle	(951)		(951)
Human Nutrition	2,377	2,377	2,377
Biotechnology	19,016	19,016	19,016
Total, Competitive Research Grants	32,084	41,651	40,651

The conference agreement earmarks $20,368,000 for funding activities under the Critical Agricultural Materials Act instead of

$1,143,000 as proposed by the House and $14,668,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement expands the research authority to other types of research in addition to critical agricultural materials. Included in the agreement is $668,000 for research on guayule and $10,000,000 for construction of facilities to further the implementation of research at the Polymer Institute at the University of Southern Mississippi.

The conference agreement also includes funds to establish the National Center for Physical Acoustics to conduct and transfer scientific research into usable technology for government and commercial application. Participation in the research either directly or by contract will involve the Department of Defense, National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health, Department of Agriculture and University and State entities. This major national research center which will be located on the University of Mississippi campus, or land acquired adjacent thereto, which is convenient to Sardis Reservoir, will involve $9,700,000 in construction and support funds.

For higher education strengthening grants the conference agreement earmarks $4,754,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,988,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes $2,852,000 for graduate training and $1,902,000 for grants to the 1890 institutions, the same amount as the post-Gramm-Rudman-Hollings level provided for fiscal year 1986.

The conference agreement earmarks $3,000,000 for the aquaculture centers instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House and $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The centers shall be established as follows: in the Western region, to be adminsitered by the University of Washington; in the Northeastern region, to be administered by Southeastern Massachusetts University; in the Southern, to be administered by Mississippi State University; and a center for tropical and subtropical aquaculture species, to be jointly administered by the University of Hawaii and the Oceanic Institute.

The conferees will expect the Department to review the need for additional aquaculture centers and submit its report to the appropriate committees of Congress regarding any need to increase the number of authorized centers above the current level of four.

The conferees recommend an appropriation of $2,000,000 for start-up construction costs for Food-Human Nutrition Center at Washington State University as proposed by the Senate. The Center will provide invaluable research in the areas of animal and plant biotechnology, food quality, food marketing, and food processing. It will also house the Western Wheat Quality Laboratory presently located in Pullman. The State of Washington is committed to provide matching funds for this project. The conferees also included bill language to allow these construction funds to remain available until expended as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement adds bill language assigning the Cooperative State Research Service responsibility for "coordination and program leadership for higher education work" as proposed by the Senate. This authority was previously assigned to the Agricultural Research Service.

In all, the conference agreement appropriates $300,573,000 for the Cooperative State Research Service instead of $269,092,000 as proposed by the House and $295,877,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EXTENSION SERVICE

The conference agreement restores House language transferring $38,627,000 from the food stamp program to the expanded food nutriton and education program (EFNEP). The Senate proposed to delete the transfer from the food stamp program. The conference agreement provides for a total of $57,635,000 for the expanded food and nutrition education program.

The conference agreement also earmarks $3,329,000 for the urban gardening program as proposed by the House instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

For the farm safety program the agreement earmarks $970,000 as proposed by the House instead of $500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $1,427,000 for the farm financial management and counseling assistance program and $1,850,000 for grants under section 1440 of the Food Security Act of 1985 for programs in North Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, and Vermont as proposed by the Senate. The House bill proposed a total of $1,427,000 for this program.

The conference agreement earmarks $47,000 for integrated reproductive management, the same as the amount proposed by the House. The Senate amendment proposed to delete funds for this program.

The conference agreement earmarks $2,378,000 for funding programs under the Renewable Resources Extension Act as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no funding for programs under the Act.

The agreement restores $1,500,000 for grants under section 1440 to aid financially stressed or dislocated farmers as proposed by the House. The $1,500,000 will be used for three grants in the amount of $500,000 each for establishing or continuing programs in Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri.

The conference agreement appropriates $6,025,000 for Federal administration as proposed by the House instead of $5,540,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for Extension Service funding of the Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (ATTRA) program at AgriCenter International in Memphis, Tennessee. The conferees will expect ATTRA to consult with other organizations and institutions with expertise in low-input agriculture in implementing this program.

The conference agreement provides a total of $332,172,000 for the Extension Service instead of $327,944,000 as proposed by the House and $328,341,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $300,967,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service instead of $296,229,000 as proposed by the House and $302,407,000 as proposed by the Senate.

For the golden nematode program the agreement includes $957,000 as proposed by the House instead of $897,000 as proposed by the Senate.

For agricultural quarantine inspection the agreement includes $52,209,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $54,209,000 as proposed by the House.

For animal compliance and enforcement the agreement includes $13,307,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $13,807,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $1,500,000 for the pseudorabies program as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment proposed to delete funding for this program.

For the animal damage control program the conference agreement includes $21,377,000 instead of $21,227,000 as proposed by the House and $21,465,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total funding, the conference agreement includes $240,000 to resume the animal damage control program in Hawaii for the control of rat damage to sugarcane and macadamia nuts. The conferees will also expect the Department to significantly expand its efforts in connection with the control of blackbirds and starlings which are a very serious problem in many parts of the country including the development of environmentally acceptable toxicants or other population-managing devices, and the continuance of the pilot project in the flyway. The agreement includes $300,000 for the grackle program now underway in the Rio Grande Valley. The conferees are also aware of conditioned taste aversion research that is now underway and support the expansion of such work. The conferees expect that the guarding dog program in Oregon be expanded to include Washington and that a new program be initiated in Idaho that would include Wyoming. The conferees also expect APHIS to take advantage of existing and on-going research efforts and to use available funds for the procurement of dogs and travel expenses, where needed, and to maintain the existing funding mechanism with the Extension Service.

The conference agreement includes a total of $5,000,000 for the plant disease and pest control contingency fund and a total of $5,000,000 for the animal disease and pest control contingency fund. These funds are to be earmarked for citrus canker and avian influenza, respectively, and shall be available to carry out those programs as needed. The conferees have included these two programs in the contingency accounts because of the uncertainty over the actual funding requirements. Should these funds not be needed for these two programs, they would be available to meet other contingency needs of the agency.

The conferees are concerned with the northward migration from South America of the Africanized bee. The Africanized bee is an aggressive variety that dominates local species and poses a serious threat to the lives and health of animals and humans and the well-being of American agriculture. The conferees direct the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service within available funds to conduct a study of the situation and report to the appropriate committees of Congress with recommendations on ways to halt the migration of the Africanized bee. The report should be submitted not later than June 1, 1987.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

The conference agreement includes $100,000 for fiscal year 1987 for the marketing program being conducted by the Horticultural Producers Federation which has 14 co-ops in five states.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

The conference agreement provides $7,147,000 for funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,773,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION

The conference agreement appropriates $2,340,000 for the Office of Transportation as proposed by the House instead of $1,233,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees reject the proposal to terminate the Office of Transportation so as to ensure that the Nation's transportation system will adequately serve the agricultural and rural areas of the United States.

The conferees concur in the Senate report language calling on the Department to conduct a study on construction and maintenance of roads in rural areas.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides for a transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation funds of $491,856,000 for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service instead of $449,403,000 as proposed by the House and $521,138,000 as proposed by the Senate. The additional funding provided in the conference agreement over the House amount is to carry out increased activities related to the Food Security Act of 1985. The agreement also adds appropriate citations to the bill language to allow for the administrative expenses of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control program.

The conferees are concerned that regulations implementing Title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 will have a negative impact upon the Hawaiian sugarcane industry. Under the June 23, 1986, regulations proposed by the Department, up to 67,000 acres, or one-third of the State's cane acreage, may be classified as highly erodible. If implemented without modification, these regulations could cause a major portion of the Hawaiian sugarcane industry to have to cease the growing of cane. As is discussed under the Agricultural Research Service account of Senate report 99-438, similar impacts are apparent in other traditional crops, such as cotton, due to the lack of available conservation tillage systems.

The Department's attention is directed to page 459 of the conference report to accompany P.L. 99-198 which provides that "It is not the intent of the conferees to cause undue hardship on producers to comply with these provisions" and that "standards of reasonable judgment" should be applied to avoid such an outcome.

In Hawaii, cane has been grown on croplands which have a demonstrated capacity to retain moisture with increased productivity and improved topsoil conditions during a century of cultivation. The conferees agree that the case of the Hawaiian sugarcane industry certainly justifies the application of "standards of reasonable judgment" which will allow crops produced on this land to remain eligible for commodity programs. Furthermore, recognition must be given to the fact that sugarcane is a giant perennial grass which serves as an excellent cover crop. Cane grown on this land should continue to be eligible for commodity programs.

The conferees direct USDA to: (1) coordinate agency resources and accelerate research efforts to develop conservation tillage systems for highly erodible land, to allow the continued production of traditional crops, and (2) report to the appropriate committees of Congress by January 15, 1987, the status of this coordinated research effort, and a general overview of the impact of this new provision by major crop and by geographic region.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

The conferees appropriate $135,743,000 as proposed by the House instead of $200,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Commodity Credit Corporation

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

The conference agreement appropriates a total of $16,808,806,000 for reimbursement for net realized losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation as proposed by the House instead of a current, indefinite appropration as proposed by the Senate. The corference agreement also includes $3,000,000,000 to be available upon receipt of an official budget request, since these additional funds would be required should the Department provide for an advance deficiency payment on 1987 crops. Such advance deficiency payments are now discretionary under the 1985 Farm Bill and should the Department decide to make such payments, the amount requested in the President's budget for reimbursement for net realized losses would be inadequate. The conferees will also expect the Department to defer all payment of interest to the U.S. Treasury until the end of the fiscal year since early payment of interest could create cash flow problems for the Corporation.

The conference agreement restores limitations on certain programs funded byh CCC, as proposed by the House, and increases the limitation for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation from

$100,000,000 up to $375,000,000 and the Conservation Reserve Program from $550,000,000 up to $700,000,000. The Senate amendment proposed deletion of all of the caps.

The conferees will also expect the Department to submit legislation to the appropriate committees of Congress to proposes the rating of the $25 billion cap on the Commodity Credit Corporation. At $25 billion the Commodity Credit Corporation no longer can function as a true revolving fund and has required numerous supplemental appropriations in recent years to restore capital impairment.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER

The conference agreement provides $6,027,000 for the Office of the General Sales Manager instead of $5,827,000 as proposed by the House and $6,089,000 as proposed by the Senate. The $200,000 increase above the House amount is to allow the Office of the General Sales Manager to embark upon expanded export efforts.

TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

FARMERS HOME ADMINSTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

The conference agreement deletes the earmarking by the House of $14,355,000 for direct low-income loans as proposed by the Senate, and increases the total allocations by $11,335,000. As a result of this action, $2,033,093,000 will be available for loans from the Rural Housing Insurance Fund, of which $2,032,519,000 will be for subsidized interest loans to low-income borowers.

For additional units financed under section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, the conference agreement provides not to exceed $28,413,000. For additional units financed under sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, the conference agreement provides $5,082,000. The House bill proposed $33,495,000 for section 515 units, of which $4,785,000 was for sections 514 and 516 units. The Senate amendment proposed $22,222,500 for additional units, including $5,082,000 for additional units financed under sections 514 and 516.

The conferees will expect that first priority shall be given to renewals.

For reimbursement to the Rural Housing Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, the conference agreement appropriates $2,296,283,000 as proposed by the House instead of $2,714,566,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also makes several technical corrections to the bill language as proposed by the Senate.

SELF-HELP HOUSING LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides $500,000 in loans from the Self-Help Housing Land Development Fund instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no provision for this program.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

The conference agreement includes the following loan levels for the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund:

[In millions of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Farm ownership loans:			
Insured	190.0	....	75.0
Guaranteed	325.0	325.0	325.0
Soil and water loans:			
Insured	12.0	10.0	11.0
Guaranteed	5.0	1.0	3.0
Operating loans:			
Insured	1,298.0	1,500.0	1,425.0
Guaranteed	2,170.0	2,175.0	2,170.0
Indian tribe land acquisition loans	3.8	2.0	2.0
Disaster loans	700.0	700.0	700.0
Soil Conservation loans:			
Watershed and flood prevention	13.4	2.5	7.9
RC&D	1.9	.5	1.2
	4,719.1	4,716.0	4,720.1

For restoration of interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years by the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund the conference agreement appropriates $1,723,403,000 as proposed by the House instead of $2,440,203,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND

The conferees urge that within the available funds of the Rural Development Insurance Fund, Community Facilities Loan Program, up to $3,000,000 be provided to the Choctaw Electric Cooperative for a loan to develop and make improvements for an industrial development park.

For reimbursement to the Rural Development Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years the conference agreement appropriates $656,645,000 as proposed by the House instead of $736,619,000 as proposed by the Senate.

VERY LOW-INCOME HOUSING REPAIR GRANTS

For grants to the very low-income elderly for essential repairs to dwellings the conference agreement appropriates $12,500,000 instead of $11,891,000 as proposed by the House and $13,891,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING

For mutual and self-help housing grants the conference agreement appropriates $8,000,000 instead of $7,610,000 as proposed by the House and $8,610,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Farmers Home Administration the conference agreement appropriates $386,867,000 instead of $381,867,000 as proposed by the House and $393,474,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement earmarks $2,047,000 for the circuit rider program instead of $1,997,000 as proposed by the House and $2,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a general increase of $50,000 over the post-Gramm-Rudman-Hollings level of $1,997,000 as proposed by the House.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

REIMBURSEMENT TO THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLING FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $20,000,000 to reimburse the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed to delete the appropriation for interest subsidies and losses.

CONSERVATION

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $367,043,000 for conservation operations instead of $361,520,000 as proposed by the House and $372,566,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are concerned about the Department's ability to comply with extensive soil and water conservation provisions in the Food Security Act of 1985. Accordingly, the conference agreement provides a general increase to the fiscal year 1986 amount of $18,703,000. Included within the amount provided for conservation operations is a total of $4,870,000 for snow survey and water forecasting, and a $2,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 1986 level for soil surveys.

The conferees agree to the necessity to explore new technologies for soil and water erosion detection. One such program is the pilot computer mapping project in Dane County, Wisconsin, which is designed to demonstrate the use and efficiency of land information systems. The conferees, however, are concerned over the potential high cost of such programs at a time when budget constraints dictate necessary caution in proceeding with any new programs. Accordingly, the conferees agree to provide $250,000 to initiate a three-year pilot project in Dane County, Wisconsin.

The conference agreement earmarks $4,408,000 for operation and establishment of plant materials centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $3,972,000 as proposed by the House. This increase is to establish a center at Booneville, Arkansas.

The conference agreement restores and amends the House language providing no less than $293,400,000 for personnel compensation and benefits.

The conferees agree that the Soil Conservation Service should not consolidate its four national technical centers into a single national technical center at this time.

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $11,819,000 for river basin surveys and investigations instead of $14,166,000 as proposed by the House and $9,472,000 as proposed by the Senate.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $165,885,000 for watershed and flood prevention operations instead of $174,885,000 as proposed by the House and $156,885,000 as proposed by the Senate. To the ongoing joint Corps of Engineers and Soil Conservation Service demonstration project, the conferees agree to include Sherman Creek in Tallahatchie County.

The conference agreement provides $7,949,000 for insured conservation loans from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration instead of $13,398,000 as proposed by the House and $2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement provides $1,207,000 for insured loans from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration instead of $1,914,000 as proposed by the House and $500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are pleased with the progress that has been made with an entity of the State of Oklahoma under contract to maximize the agricultural and natural resources potential of South Central and Southeast Oklahoma, as stated in the House report, including work in Hughes County.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $176,935,000 for the agricultural conservation program as proposed by the Senate instead of $180,739,000 as proposed by the House.

WATER BANK PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $8,371,000 for the water bank program as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE III—DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

The conference agreement restores House language providing that $775,281,000 for child nutrition programs shall be available only to the extent an official budget request is transmitted to Congress.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

The conferees agree to allow funds for the special milk program to remain available through September 30, 1988.

FEEDING PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

(WIC)

The conference agreement appropriates $1,663,497,000 for the feeding program for women, infants and children (WIC) instead of $1,671,500,000 as proposed by the House and $1,655,494,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees direct the Department of Agriculture to issue a new proposed regulation for the allocation of WIC funds to the State agencies, superceding the proposed regulation issued on September 9, 1986. The new regulation should be promulgated after arriving at a consensus with the State WIC directors and other interested parties. The conference agreement prohibits the Department from issuing a final or interim-final regulation before May 1, 1987, and directs that a final regulation should be issued as soon after May 1 as possible, and in no case later than July 1, 1987, with an implementation schedule to coincide with the beginning of the fiscal year. This timetable will allow States to plan for and properly implement any new formula.

The conferees agree that continued study of long-term benefits from the WIC program is necessary. Therefore, the conferees expect the Department to do a further evaluation to test whether WIC benefits in pregnancy have an effect on the growth and development of preschool children.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

On October 1, 1986, the Department issued proposed regulations pertaining to the employment and training requirements for employable Food Stamp recipients. The Food Security Act of 1985 imposes a deadline of April 1, 1987, for implementation of these regulations. The conferees urge the Department to issue the final rule as soon as possible in order to allow states to develop their plans.

FOOD PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement appropriates $82,578,000 for food program administration as proposed by the House instead of $83,563,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HUMAN NUTRITION INFORMATION SERVICE

The conference agreement appropriates $6,876,000 for the Human Nutrition Information Service as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,976,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

PUBLIC LAW 480

For titles I, II and III of Public Law 480 the conference agreement includes the following amounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Titles I and III:			
Program level	(831,600)	(837,854)	(834,727)
Appropriation	451,600	457,854	454,727
Title II:			
Program level	(731,118)	(525,570)	(628,344)
Appropriation	731,118	525,570	628,344
Total:			
Program level	(1,562,718)	(1,363,424)	(1,463,071)
Appropriation	1,182,718	983,424	1,083,071

In meeting the minimum and sub-minimum tonnage requirements for title II, the quality of the commodity mix must be maintained. Processed and fortified foods, including, but not limited to, vegetable oil, bulgur wheat, and blends of corn, soy, and milk are necessary to meet nutritional and humanitarian needs. For instance, children cannot digest raw wheat, but they can eat bulgar or fortified cereals. These value-added products not only meet the humanitarian purposes of the Food for Peace program, but also are important to American processing industries.

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $5,035,000 for the Office of International Cooperation and Development instead of $3,513,000 as proposed by the House and $5,131,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes $1,427,000 for agricultural scholarships for foreign students from middle-income countries as proposed by the Senate.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS

FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

The conference agreement restores subtitles proposed by the House for the scientific activities overseas program.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $411,803,000 for salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $410,540,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides an increase of $34,197,000 above the fiscal year 1986 level. Included within the total is $14,390,000 for FDA's responsibilities related to Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and $5,250,000 for orphan product work, of which not less than $3,500,000 shall be available only for orphan product grants and contracts. Also included within the amount is $1,000,000 to replenish FDA's contingency fund. The conferees agree to the budget request for the program management functions. The remainder of the unspecified increase should be divided among the human drugs and biologics, food safety, and devices and radiological products programs proportional to the budget request of each program.

The conferees agree that it is premature at this time to include language in the appropriations bill that would provide that if user fee legislation is enacted, such fees may be credited to the appropriations available to FDA. By deleting the Senate provision, the conferees do not wish to infer a position for or against user fees. The conferees further agree that should such user fee legislation be enacted, it should incorporate language crediting fees collected to FDA's salaries and expense account.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

The conference agreement appropriates $29,761,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission instead of $29,161,000 as proposed by the House and $30,418,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes 15 additional staff years for increased enforcement and other activities.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 607. The conference agreement deletes limitation on the amount that can be charged to the Working Capital Fund for personnel compensation and benefits as proposed by the Senate.

SEC. 608. The conference agreement provides that $5,000,000 for grasshoppers and Mormon cricket control and $2,852,000 for higher education training grants shall remain available until expended. These two accounts were added by the Senate, but the conference reduced the funds for higher education training grants from $3,000,000 to $2,852,000.

SEC. 626. The conference agreement amends the floor on Farmers Home Administration staff years to 12,675 instead of 12,700 as proposed by the House and 12,400 as proposed by the Senate.

SEC. 630. Deletes section 630 of the House bill and inserts new section as proposed by the Senate which allows the continuation of current procedures of section 9 of the Small Business Act, as amended.

SEC. 631. Inserts new section as proposed by the Senate which prohibits the release of information acquired in connection with the administration of marketing orders, other than aggregate data.

SEC. 632. Inserts new section proposed by the Senate which prohibits the use of private debt collection agencies by the Farmers Home Administration. The conference agreement modifies the provision to add, "Unless otherwise provided in this Act,".

SEC. 633. The conference agreement inserts and amends Senate language related to disaster payments to producers of program and non-program crops. The conference agreement also provides for a direct appropriation of $10,000,000 each to the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service for emergency conservation work in connection with restoration work associated with natural disasters. The conference agreement also requires the Farmers Home Administration, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may determine, to provide disaster loan assistance and refinancing to farmers and ranchers suffering a major loss from natural disasters. To provide the necessary financing for the payment provision, the conferees have directed the Secretary to transfer $400,000,000 in disaster loans from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund. Should the $400,000,000 made available for payments be insufficient to carry out the program a request for a supplemental appropriation should be submitted to the Congress or additional funds transferred from the disaster loan account.

SEC. 634. Inserts a new section as proposed by the House which places a moratorium until June 30, 1987, on the prepayment of section 515 loans. The provision as agreed to limits the moratorium until June 30, 1987, unless such loan was made at least 20 years prior to the date of prepayment or, for loans made before December 21, 1979, the Secretary makes a determination that a supply of adequate, comparable housing is available in the community, or that prepayment of such loans will not result in a substantial increase in rents to tenants in residence upon date of prepayment or displacement of such tenants.

SEC. 635. Amends a new section proposed by the House which provides that surplus agricultural commodities may be used to support participants in the Tenth International Pan American Games to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana. The Senate amendment deleted the House language, and the conference agreement restores the transfer authority and deletes the cap on the transfer.

SEC. 636. Inserts a new section as proposed by the House that amends the Food Security Act of 1985 regarding the definition of "separate person".

SEC. 637. Inserts a new section to modify sign-up requirements under the burley tobacco program.

SEC. 638. Inserts a new section as proposed by the Senate that amends the Food Stamp Act regarding the dependent care deduction.

SEC. 639. Inserts a new section as proposed by the Senate that amends the Food Security Act of 1985 with respect to Valencia peanuts produced in New Mexico.

SEC. 640. Inserts a new section as proposed by the Senate that amends the Community Economic Development Act of 1981 to allow the transfer of loans made from the Rural Development Loan Fund to a non-profit corporation.

SEC. 641. Inserts a new section as proposed by the Senate that amends the Food Security Act of 1985 regarding the nonprofit national rural development and finance corporation by extending the authorization and requiring $20,000,000 in loans from the Rural Development Insurance Fund.

SEC. 642. The conference agreement amends a new section as proposed by the Senate to require that $500,000 of surplus commodities be used to fund the development of the external combustion engine, the cost to be offset by selling $500,000 in loans from the Rural Development Insurance Fund.

SEC. 643. Inserts a new section as proposed by the Senate that amends the Food Security Act of 1985 regarding the use of alfalfa, and other multi-year grasses and legumes in rotation in the Conservation Reserve Program.

SEC. 644. Inserts a new section as proposed by the Senate that amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to modify cross compliance requirements for producers of extra long staple cotton.

SEC. 645. Inserts a new section as proposed by the Senate that amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1949, as amended, with regard to local administrative areas for ASCS county committees.

SEC. 646. Adds and amends Senate amendment No. 111. The conference agreement includes Sense of the Congress provisions specifying countries which would most likely benefit from this amendment, and deletes other references to specific nations. The conference agreement also ensures that the provisions of this amendment do not significantly alter existing programs or existing law.

It is the Sense of the House conferees that, recognizing the need to move basic commodities which are surplus to domestic needs into world trade so as to maintain volume is just as important as price, and further recognizing that if American products are offered for sale at competitive prices and sold to the highest bidder then such commodities will move through regular trade channels and the purchaser will help to have it brought into his country. The Secretary of Agriculture, as authorized by the Charter of the Commodity Credit Corporation is directed to offer commodities from the Commodity Credit Corporation inventory for sale for export to the highest bidder in such amounts and quantities as may in his judgment not upset normal markets, but at a total level necessary to regain our fair share of world markets. The Secretary shall announce, at the start of each year, minimum export levels for each basic commodity. Should adequate quantities in inventory of any basic commodity, such as soybeans, be insufficient to meet stated export needs, the Secretary shall acquire such basic commodities as are needed on the domestic market. Lot sizes and delivery dates shall be at the discretion of the Secretary to allow for orderly sales and will hopefully move the amount of commodities listed in the Melcher amendment. It being expensive to the farmer, and to the Government to produce more than the domestic and foreign market can absorb, the Secretary of Agriculture, on a trial basis, shall issue such regulations as will enable producers of any basic agricultural commodity to produce the amount needed for domestic consumption, to maintain the pipeline, and to retain by competitive sales our normal share of the world market and the Secretary of Agriculture shall use his authority under existing law to provide for nonrecourse loans on basic agricultural commodities as such levels as will reflect a fair return to the farm producer above the cost of production, and to issue such regulations as will carry out this provision and as will provide for payment by the purchaser, rather than by appropriation, for basic commodities sold for domestic use.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 2: Section 101(b) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987 (H.R. 5161). The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects, or activities at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5161 as passed the House of Representatives on July 17, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects, or activities at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5161 as reported to the Senate on September 3, 1986 with certain modifications.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-669 and Senate Report 99-425 shall be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint resolution and accompanying statement of the managers. The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987 put in place by this joint resolution incorporates the following agreements of the managers.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $36,300,000 instead of $36,450,000 as proposed by the Senate and $35,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Bureau of the Census

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $90,780,000 as proposed by the House instead of $90,375,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Economic and Statistical Analysis

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $30,000,000 instead of $30,500,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $250,000 for the Center for Utilization of Federal Technology (CUFT) as authorized by Section 11 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Act.

Economic Development Administration

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appropriates $180,443,000 instead of $190,000,000 as proposed by the House and $140,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees intend that the funds be available for the following purposes:

Public works grants	$122,443,000
Planning assistance	24,000,000
Districts	(16,000,000)
Indians	(3,000,000)
States	(2,000,000)
Urban	(3,000,000)
Technical assistance	7,000,000
University centers	(5,000,000)
Research and evaluation	1,000,000
Economic adjustment grants	26,000,000
Sudden and severe projects	(13,000,000)
Revolving loan fund projects	(13,000,000)
Total	180,443,000

The conferees have included new language to direct the obligation of $250,000 for the Center for International Trade Development at Oklahoma State University. In addition, new language has been included to direct the release of funds previously appropriated in Public Law 99-190 for a project in Lexington County, South Carolina. New language has been included to ensure that funds are made available for projects in South Gate, California, and Jasper, Oklahoma, as intended in Public Law 99-190.

The conferees have included House language from Amendment No. 27 regarding the use of EDA funds authorized in Public Law 99-190 in New York, and House language from Amendment No. 28 regarding the authority of the SEDA-COG Joint Rail Authority in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, to sell any portion of real property that was acquired in part with proceeds of an EDA grant.

Consistent with the action of the Congress in approving the Fiscal Year 1984 Supplemental Appropriations Act and the fiscal year 1986 appropriation for the Economic Development Administration, the managers direct that $4,000,000 of the funds recommended for public works grants be made available for a grant to the Institute for Technology Development in Mississippi.

The managers direct that any proposed graduations from the EDA university center program should be reviewed and approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees pursuant to established reprogramming procedures prior to implementation.

The conferees are aware that 11 projects totalling $7,581,000 were eligible for public works grants constraints. These are high priority projects which meet EDA funding criteria, and the conferees intend that they be funded in the first quarter of fiscal year 1987.

Pursuant to House Report No. 99-669, the conferees direct EDA to provide funds for the establishment of a University Center at Michigan State University.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $25,000,000 instead of $26,000,000 as proposed by the House and $22,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

(Rescission)

Rescinds $1,576,000 for Regional Development Programs as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriates $197,500,000 instead of $188,600,000 as proposed by the House and $196,500,000 as proposed by the Senate

The conferees have included new language to provide for a grant for support costs for a new materials center at Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa.

The conferees agreement includes new language regarding participation in international exhibitions. It has come to the conferees' attention that the Department, through the U.S. Trade Center in Mexico City, is sponsoring Expo-Maquila '86 in December 1986. This Expo is designed to attract U.S. assembly plants to relocate in Mexico to save on labor and benefits costs. The conferees feel strongly that this is an incorrect course for the Department to take, and, in effect, amounts to taxpayer financing of the export of American jobs. The conferees oppose the use of government funds for such Expos, therefore, new bill language has been included to prohibit the use of funds in connection with such exhibitions and conferences. The conferees also oppose any government support of projects designed to attract U.S. companies to relocate outside the United States. The conferees are concerned that this Expo is but one example of such projects. Therefore, the Department is requested to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees by December 1, 1986, detailing this Expo and any others with a similar mission planned or carried out by the Department or with its assistance.

The conference agreement includes the Senate language earmarking $6,785,000 for the Office of the Textiles and Apparel, including $3,349,000 for a grant to the Tailored Clothing Technology Corporation.

The conference agreement includes $15,790,000 for the Trade Adjustment Assistance program, and the full budget request of $4,589,000 for enhancements to trade administration programs.

(Rescission)

Rescinds $8,100,000 as proposed by the Senate which was appropriated for FY 1985 and FY 1986 for direct loans for trade adjustment assistance. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Minority Business Development Agency

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Appropriates $39,675,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $43,400,000 as proposed by the House. In addition, the conference agreement makes $28,080,000 available until expended instead of $29,805,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The amount in the conference agreement plus recoveries of prior year obligations of $1,000,000 and unobligated balances of $2,725,000 will provide for a program level of $43,400,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency for fiscal year 1987.

United States Travel and Tourism Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $11,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $10,500,000 as proposed by the House. In addition, the conference agreement includes Senate language to require the appropriation to be used only to promote travel to the United States and its possessions and Senate language authorizing the hiring by contract of American citizens abroad. The House bill contained no provision on either of these matters. The conference agreement also inserts a reference to the 1981 Tourism Policy Act which was contained in neither version of the bill.

The conferees have inserted a reference to the 1981 Tourism Policy Act to assure that the ability of USTTA to conduct the policy studies authorized by that Act are directed to promoting travel to the United States and its possessions. The conferees are agreed that the funding available to USTTA is not to be used for policy studies or technical assistance to promote travel to any destination other than the United States and its possessions.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

Appropriates $1,038,588,000 instead of $1,100,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,008,612,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have provided the budget request for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with the following additions and reductions:

	Thousands
Sea floor spreading center	$1,800
Ocean climate research	2,000
Undersea research program	10,635
GLERL	1,100
Ocean service activities	1,600
(Reprogramming from satellite contingency)	(2,600)
Ocean assessment activities	5,800
Tides and water levels program	20
Circulatory program	350
Sea Grant	39,000
Coastal Resources R&D Institute	1,250
Coastal Zone Management:	
State grants	30,373
(Carryover)	(5,310)

	Thousands
Interstate grants	1,000
Program management	600
Estuarine sanctuaries	1,600
Marine sanctuary management	600
South Carolina geodetic survey	400
Vertical network activities	500
Marine boundary program	300
Resource surveys	2,000
Protected species biology	1,275
Habitat research	5,133
Habitat research (Beauford, NC)	500
Fisheries statistics	3,100
Analysis on ecosystems	974
Aquaculture	3,097
Newport, OR	(350)
Stuttgart, AK	(425)
Chesapeake Bay studies	1,500
SEAMAP	1,000
MARFIN	3,500
Subarctic fisheries research	900
Fishing gear entanglement study	750
Salmon research	1,000
(Atlantic salmon research)	(250)
Yukon River chinook study	250
Hawaii stock management plan	275
Mahi mahi export strategy	100
Marine mammal research	1,850
Monitoring of Japanese salmon interceptions	150
Antarctic Marine Living Resources Program	2,000
Alaska salmon enhancement	4,000
West coast groundfish research	900
Lake Mead limnological research	300
Regional Fishery Management Councils	4,000
Environmental impact analysis	2,000
Columbia River hatcheries	8,254
Commercial R&D grants	4,000
Section 4(b) disaster assistance	2,000
Anadromous fisheries grants	2,500
Striped bass research	500
Fisheries market development	1,500
Product quality and safety	4,400
Fish oil research	1,000
Gulf Underutilized Species Research	1,000
Seafood Inspection program	350
Maintain staff at 8 WSFO's	836
Maintain Ft. Worth regional office	852
Maintain Pacific and Alaska region headquarters	407
Maintain data buoy system	1,174
Maintain non-Federal weather services	300
Maintain meteorological technicians	576
Emergency power for NOAA weather radio	400
Maintain agriculture weather and fruit frost	1,418
Maintain Colorado River flood warning system	650
Susquehanna River flood warning system	3,000
NWS R&D	340
IFLOWS (650 W.Va.)	1,500
Clovis, CA satellite imagery	50
PROFS	2,000
Mesoscale Convection Systems research	2,250
State weather modifications activities	2,150
GARP	1,000
Develop national marine electronics agenda	325
Western Regional Climate Center	460
High Plains Regional Climate Center	250
Midwest Regional Climate Center	250
Supercomputer (Mid America Research Institute, Norman OK)	3,000

	Thousands
Marine services	10,826
NEXRAD	42,000
LANDSAT	27,500
Redirection of NASA launch costs to weather satellites	−35,000
Aircraft services (Reimbursement to Air Force)	−13,172
Satellite contingency	−6,500
Deficit Reduction Act restoration	−4,546
Net program increase (conference)	+209,282
Appropriation requested	894,579
Transfer from Saltonstall/Kennedy Fund	−51,800
Transfer from CDIF	−9,673
Transfer from Fisheries Loan Fund	−1,800
New budget authority	1,038,588

The conferees have included $27,500,000 for commercialization of the land remote sensing satellite (LANDSAT) system. However, the Committees on Appropriations have not yet received a formal proposal from the Administration to continue the commercialization effort. Therefore, the obligation of these funds is subject to the receipt, review, and approval of a proposal from the Administration detailing the use of these funds and funds from other agencies, as well as future funding requirements for LANDSAT commercialization.

Within available funds NOAA is directed to continue to provide $1,700,000 for aircraft services for high density data support for the National Hurricane Center.

The conference allowance provides funding to maintain the polar orbiting weather satellite program. The conferees expect the program will minimize the risk of a data gap, provide a backup satellite in orbit and provide future launches as required to maintain this guidance. The conferees expect quarterly reports to the Appropriations Committees on the status of the procurement of weather satellites K, L, and M.

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for a supercomputer to be located in Norman, Oklahoma, which will be used to process meteorological data and for other purposes. The funds are to be made available as a one-time grant to the Mid America Research Institute.

The restoration of $250,000 provided in fiscal year 1987 for right whale research will result in a total of $650,000 for the program to be conducted under cooperative agreement with the University of Rhode Island.

The conferees provide for a program level of $35,683,000 for section 306 and 306(a) grants under the Coastal Zone Management program. This level consists of $30,373,000 in new budget authority and $5,310,000 in unobligated balances previously appropriated under sections 306 and 308(b) of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

The conferees intend that $500,000 in deobligations be made available for the Albemarle-Pamlico estuarine system and $600,000 in deobligations be made available for a study of the Charleston harbor.

Of the funds provided for resource information, the conferees intend that $200,000 be made available to undertake tagging and migration studies of King Mackerel stocks in the Atlantic region.

The conferees intend that of the funds provided for resource information, $250,000 be provided in order that the National Marine Fisheries Service may cooperate with the Corps of Engineers to effectuate the memorandum of understanding to develop techniques to restore degraded coastal habitats.

The conferees intend that $500,000 be provided for research on habitat evaluation methodologies at Beaufort, North Carolina.

The conferees are aware that a review of the science program at the University of North Carolina—Wilmington is to be completed in January, 1987. Acquisition of a suitable research vessel for the program should proceed subsequent to this review, taking into consideration the recommendations of the review panel. Sufficient funds for vessel acquisition are available as a result of FY 1984 supplemental appropriations and program carryover from 1986. It is expected that, for FY 1987, program operational expenses will not need to be increased from the FY 1986 level.

The conferees are concerned that the National Weather Service has discontinued the weather reporting station at Oakland/Pontiac airport in Michigan. Funds have been included for the restoration of the reporting station and for, but not limited to, a remote reading hydrothermometer.

AVIATION WEATHER SERVICES

Appropriates $29,000,000 for aviation weather services from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the House and $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TRANSFER FROM PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FUND

Transfers $51,800,000 from the Promote and Develop Fund to the Operations, Research, and Facilities account instead of $38,000,000 as proposed by the House and $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TRANSFER FROM COASTAL ENERGY IMPACT FUND

Transfers $9,673,000 from the Coastal Energy Impact Fund to the Operations, Research, and Facilities account instead of $8,000,000 as proposed by the House and $8,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PROCUREMENT FUNCTIONS AT BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

Provides language proposed by the Senate which requires NOAA to continue certain procurement functions at Bay St. Louis, Miss. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

PAYMENTS UNDER SEC. 4(B) OF THE COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which earmarked $3,000,000 for payments under Sec. 4(b) of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 for commercial fisheries failures and disruptions.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

Appropriates $2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,500,000 as proposed by the House.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $98,000,000 instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

Appropriates $122,000,000 for the National Bureau of Standards instead of $120,000,000 as proposed by the House and $123,953,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes:

Center for Fire Research	$5,402,000
Center for Building Technology	3,470,000
Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology	7,500,000
Cold Neutron Research Facility	4,500,000

The conferees are agreed that an additional $2,000,000 for construction of the Cold Neutron Research Facility should be derived from other sources. Sec. 104 of the Act permits the National Bureau of Standards to accept public or private contributions toward this effort.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $20,500,000 instead of $23,000,000 as proposed by the House and $18,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 104. Provides language proposed by the Senate which would permit the National Bureau of Standards to accept public or private contributions to construct a cold neutron research facility. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SEC. 105. Deletes a general provision proposed by the Senate requiring the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report on plans, options and funding requirements for commercialization of LANDSAT to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by September 15, 1986. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $67,000,000 instead of $70,800,000 as proposed by the House and $65,725,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition the conference agreement provides language proposed by the

House and stricken by the Senate which limits the positions in the Department of Justice's leadership offices to 56.

The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for the Financial and Administrative Management System.

The conferees are agreed that sufficient funds are inclued within the total amount provided for this account to maintain the Buffalo, New York Office of Immigration Review at the same staffing level which existed on July 1, 1986 and that this office shall not be closed nor its staffing level reduced unless the Department of Justice submits a reprogramming/reorganization request to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees in accordance with the procedures contained in Sec. 607 of this Act and the procedures contained in House Report 99-669, and receives approval of such a request from the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $10,300,000 instead of $10,600,000 as proposed by the House and $9,912,000 as proposed by the Senate.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $208,934,000 instead of $220,000,000 as proposed by the House and $207,897,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement provides language earmarking $1,537,000 for office automation projects instead of $5,000,000 for this purpose as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed no funding for this item. The conference agreement also provides language permitting up to $1,000,000 to be transferred from other Justice Department appropriations to this account for expenses of independent counsel subject to approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees under the reprogramming procedures contained in section 607 of this Act.

The conference agreement is generally in accord with the amounts proposed by the Senate for the programs funded in this account. However, the conference agreement does not include any funding for expenses of independent counsel.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

Appropriates $43,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $44,420,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are concerned over the potential antitrust implications of the development of the marketing structure of the cable communications industry pursuant to the enactment of the Cable Communications Policy Act as it relates to the home satellite earth station industry. The conferees are aware of an ongoing review of the marketplace by the Antitrust Division of the Justice Department and urge the Attorney General to complete this review in a expeditious fashion and report to the appropriate Committees of Congress on the findings of such a review.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

Appropriates $320,000,000 instead of $340,000,000 as proposed by the House and $345,093,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes an additional $31,000,000 for the United States Attorneys in title II of this joint resolution for the enhanced Federal drug law enforcement program. The total amount thus made available for the United States Attorneys for FY 1987 is $351,000,000 and will provide funds for the activities of the United States Attorneys as proposed by the Senate plus an additional $6,000,000 for the expanded Federal drug law enforcement effort.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OVERSIGHT OF BANKRUPTCY CASES

Appropriates $11,500,000 instead of $13,200,000 as proposed by the House and $10,962,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also provides language which continues the authorization for the United States Trustees Program from November 10, 1986 through September 30, 1987. This language is not intended to expand the current program but to continue the authorization until a new authorization is enacted. Both the House and Senate bills contained language continuing the authorization from October 1, 1986 through September 30, 1987.

The conference agreement includes $808,000 above the amount proposed by the Senate for additional computers and staff for field offices.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

Appropriates $564,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $596,000 as proposed by the House.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

Appropriates $142,000,000 instead of $155,000,000 proposed by the House and $157,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides an additional $17,000,000 for the United States Marshals in title II of this joint resolution as part of the expanded Federal drug law enforcement program. Thus, the total amount available for the Marshals Service for FY 1987 is $159,000,000 and will provide funds for the activities of the Marshals Service as proposed by the Senate plus an additional $2,000,000 for the expanded drug law enforcement effort.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

Appropriates $55,000,000 of which $5,000,000 is for the Cooperative Agreement Program instead of $58,000,000 of which $5,000,000 is for the Cooperative Agreement Program as proposed by the House and $57,000,000 of which $2,000,000 is for the Cooperative Agreement Program as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also provides language which was not in either the House or Senate bills which would authorize the use of unobligated balances for liquidating an estimated deficiency of $1,900,000 in this account.

In addition to the $55,000,000 provided herein, an additional $5,000,000 is provided in title II of this joint resolution for this account as part of the enhanced Federal drug law enforcement program. Thus a total of $60,000,000 is provided for the Support of United States Prisoners account for FY 1987.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Appropriates $52,187,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $46,000,000 as proposed by the House.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

Appropriates $29,637,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

Deletes the language proposed by both the House and the Senate for the management expenses and non-reimbursable expenditures that are authorized from the Assets Forfeiture Fund. The conference agreement includes language in title II of this joint resolution which authorizes such sums as are necessary for payment of the management expenses and non-reimbursable expenditures which are authorized from the Fund.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Provides language proposed by the Senate which requires that $140,000 of the appropriation for DEA be spent for eatablishment and operation of an office in Hilo, Hawaii. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Provides, language which authorizes DEA to fund travel, transportation and subsistence costs of State and local law enforcement officers who attend drug law enforcement training courses at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia. The House and the Senate biils did not contain any provision on this matter.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $7,500,000 and makes the funds available no later than July 1, 1987 upon submission of a reprogramming requests, in accordance with Sec. 607 of this Act, setting forth the specific use of such funds. The Senate proposed $15,000,000 for this item to be available upon submission of a report no later than July 1, 1987 concerning the specific use of such funds. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

It is the intent of the conferees the funding provided in this joint resolution for an all source intelligence center be used for relocation of the existing El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) to Fort Bliss, Texas in accordance with the design prepared by the Army Corps of Engineers for the Drug Enforcement Administration. Further, it is the intent of the conferees that the all source intelligence center proposed by the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board be incorporated into EPIC.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $593,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $605,000,000 as proposed by the House; provides for a limitation of $25,000 on overtime pay for INS employees as proposed by the Senate instead of $23,000 as proposed by the House; and provides language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate prohibiting INS from closing its Northern Regional Office at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

The conference agreement also includes language making $3,385,000 previously appropriated for INS construction projects, available for liquidating a potential FY 1986 deficiency in this account. The House and Senate bills contained no provision on this matter.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $598,807,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $602,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes $28,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account in title II of this joint resolution as part of the enhanced Federal drug law enforcement program. Thus a total of $526,807,000 is available for this account for FY 1987.

The conference agreement includes $200,000 for Prison MATCH and similar programs which operate at the four Federal prisons that house female inmates. The conferees are agreed that none of these programs are entitled to these funds, that each program must submit an application and receive approval for such funds in accordance with Federal Prison System regulations, and that all programs should seek other sources of funding.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

Appropriates $9,000,000 instead of $11,000,000 as proposed by the House and $8,527,000 as proposed by the Senate. The $473,000 included in this conference agreement above the amount proposed by the Senate is allocated for training programs which together with the carryover balances approximating $2,000,000 from prior years should be sufficient to maintain NIC-sponsored training at the full level that was provided for FY 1986.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriates $122,511,000 instead of $129,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The conference agreement also provides $96,500,000 in title II for this account as part of the enhanced Federal drug law enforcement program. Thus, a total of $219,011,000 is provided for this account for FY 1987 and includes funds for construction of five new Federal prisons.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Appropriates $190,650,000 instead of $210,000,000 as proposed by the House and $148,650,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement provides for a transfer of $3,500,000 of unused discretionary Juvenile Justice funds to the State and local assistance program. The House and Senate bills contained no provision on this matter.

The following table shows the amounts in the conference agreement, including application of carryover funds, for the Justice Assistance program:

Item	*Conference agreement*
Juvenile Justice	$70,282,000
RISS	9,900,000
(Carryover)	(2,100,000)
Mariel Cubans	5,000,000
Missing Children	4,000,000
State and Local Assistance	40,000,000
(Carryover)	(4,400,000)
National Institute of Justice	18,566,000
Bureau of Justice Statistics	16,002,000
(Carryover)	(2,980,000)
Public Safety Officers Benefits	9,910,000
(Carryover)	(740,000)
Emergency Assistance (Carryover)	(1,148,000)
Administrative	16,990,000
(Carryover)	(272,000)
Total Appropriations	190,650,000
Total Program level, including carryover	202,290,000

The conference agreement also provides language proposed by the Senate which places an obligation limitation of $64,000,000 on the Crime Victims Fund for FY 1987. The House bill contained no provision on this matter. In providing this limitation on obligations from the Fund, the conferees do not intend to break faith with the Congressional commitment to fund the Crime Victims program as authorized by the Victims of Crime Act or to establish a precedent which the Administration might use to propose future limitations on obligations from the Fund. Rather the conferees intend by this limitation merely to obtain an outlay credit of $2,466,000 in the scorekeeping process for FY 1987.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 205. Provides a general provision which authorizes the Immigration and Naturalization Service to impose a $5.00 fee for immigration inspection of airline and vessel passengers. The provision exempts passengers whose journey originated in Canada, Mexico, a territory or possession of the U.S. or the Caribbean. The fees shall be placed in a special account in the general fund of the Treasury and shall be used to reimburse the INS appropriation for expenses incurred in carrying out certain inspection activities for commercial aircraft and vessels. At the end of each two-year period, beginning with the creation of this account, the Attorney General, following a public rulemaking, shall submit a report to the Congress concerning the status of the account, including any balances therein, and recommend any adjustment in the prescribed fee that may be required to ensure that the receipts collected from the fee charged for the succeeding two years equal, as closely as possible, the cost of providing these services. The Senate proposal was the same as the conference agreement except that the Attorney General would have been authorized to adjust the fee at the end of each two-year period. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The legislation requires that implementing regulations for the INS user fee be consistent with Customs Service regulations setting forth procedures for collection and remittance of the customs user fee. The Customs Service is currently reviewing comments on its interim rule which include requests by foreign carriers, especially charter airlines, for changes in the rule. It is the conferees' intent that INS rules be consistent with the final rule ultimately adopted by the Customs Service.

SEC. 206. Provides language proposed by the Senate which would release scheduled passenger airlines and vessels from the responsibility to assume custody or financial responsibility for aliens who arrive by plane or commercial vessel in the U.S. without proper documentation. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SEC. 207. Provides language proposed by the Senate which amends the Public Safety Officers Death Benefits Act to include coverage for members on public rescue squads or ambulance crews who were responding to a fire, rescue or police emergency. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SEC. 208. Provides that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this title may be available for the performance of any pre-inspection activities by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (1) at Shannon International Airport in Ireland or (2) at Gander Airport in Newfoundland. In addition, the conference agreement provides that the General Accounting Office shall conduct a comprehensive analysis of the trial pre-inspection program conducted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Shannon International Airport from July 1, 1986 to October 31, 1986, and shall issue a report to Congress by April 30, 1987. The report shall include an evaluation of the economic impact on American airports and of whether pre-inspection is a cost-effective means of facilitating international air travel and enhancing law enforcement. The conference agreement is similar to the Senate proposal on this matter in Amendment No. 75 except that the conference agreement excludes the Customs Service from the provision, limits the proviso to airports in Shannon, Ireland, and Gander, Newfoundland, and requires the General Accounting Office to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the INS trial pre-inspection program. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SEC. 209. Provides that none of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or in the case of rape. The conference agreement also provides, that should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void. The House had proposed language which was stricken by the Senate that would have prohibited funds in title II from being used to pay for an abortion or to provide facilities for the performance of an abortion, or for expenses of travel, staff escorts, or housing related to the procuring of an abortion.

SEC. 210. Provides language which prohibits the Director of the FBI and the Administrator of DEA from establishing and collecting fees to provide training to State and local law enforcement officers at the FBI National Academy. Any fees collected for training of State and local law enforcement officers, which occurred at the National Academy on or after October 1, 1986, shall be reimbursed to the appropriate official or agency. In addition, the Director of the National Institute of Corrections shall not establish and collect fees to provide training to State and local officers which was not provided on a reimbursable basis prior to October 1, 1986. The House and Senate bills contained no provisions on this matter.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $1,527,000,000 instead of $1,675,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,400,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $127,000,000 for continuing the Diplomatic Security initiative. These funds are allocated as follows:

Program	*Amount*
Residential Security	$45,000,000
Perimeter Security	38,800,000
Replacement of FSNs	14,000,000
Technical Security Countermeasures	10,100,000
Radio Support	5,000,000
Training	4,000,000
Counterterrorism & Law Enforcement System	3,200,000
Protection of Classified Office Equipment	2,800,000
Domestic Security	2,200,000
Shielded Enclosure Acceleration	1,900,000
Total	127,000,000

The conference agreement does not provide for any of the other program increases requested for the Salaries and Expenses account.

REOPENING CONSULATES

Deletes a separate appropriation proposed by the House and stricken by the Seante for reopening and operating certain consulates. The conference agreement includes funding for these consulates in the amount provided for in the "Salaries and Expenses" account.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

Appropriates $4,460,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,700,000 as proposed by the House.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriates $9,100,000 instead of $9,500,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

Appropriates $440,000,000 of which $15,000,000 is to be available for expenditure on October 1, 1987 instead of $500,000,000 without any deferral of expenditures as proposed by the House and $273,000,000 without any deferral of expenditures as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes language which provides that up to $1,000,000 in this account shall be available for transfer to the National Bureau of Standards for conducting an independent analysis of the U.S. embassy office building being constructed in Moscow. In addition, NBS will submit a report including this analysis, an assessment of the current structure, and recommendations and cost estimates for correcting any defects to the House and Senate by April 15, 1987. In addition, the Secretary of State beginning on February 1, 1987 will report to the House and Senate every six months on any failures of Soviet agencies to perform obligations to United States diplomats or missions and the actions taken by the State Department to redress these failures. The conference agreement is the same as language proposed by the Senate in Amendment No. 66 but deletes the following provisions proposed in that amendment:

1. Requiring NBS to use appropriately cleared personnel to conduct the analysis;
2. Prohibiting the State Department from obligating any funds for construction of the Moscow embassy building until 30 days after receipt of the NBS report, except as necessary to preserve existing structures and to conduct necessary renovation options.
3. Required that obligations of funds further construction of the embassy office building be subject to appropriate reprogramming procedures.
4. Prohibiting disbursement of funds to the Soviet Union or Soviet contractors for construction efforts associated with the new office building, including but not limited to, work performed until the Secretary submits to the Speaker and the Senate Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees an assessment of the adequacy of such work and the extent of damages to the U.S.
5. Requiring the Office of Foreign Missions to submit to the Speaker and the Senate Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees by April 15, 1987 a plan to establish essential parity in the numbers and types of buildings held by the U.S. in Moscow and the Soviet Union in Washington, D.C.
6. Prohibiting the State Department from sending contractor personnel to the Soviet Union prior to receiving appropriate security clearances.
7. Requiring the Secretary of State, on February 1, 1987 and every six months thereafter, to report to the Speaker and the Senate Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees on the progress of construction in Moscow.

The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees agree that the National Bureau of Standards shall assemble a term of appropriately cleared personnel to undertake an independent analysis of the new United States embassy office building being constructed in Moscow and report directly to the Congress on their findings. The National Bureau of Standards shall make every effort to use only the minimum funds necessary to conduct this study and shall report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees if more than $500,000 is needed to complete this study. Obligation of remaining funds for construction of the new office building and disbursement of any additional funds to the Soviet Union or its entities for construction efforts associated with the new office building shall be subject to appropriate reprogramming procedures.

The funds in the conference agreement are allocated as follows:

Activity	
Diplomatic Security Capital Program	[1] $227,000,000
Non-security related Capital Program	30,000,000
Leasehold payments	93,000,000
Functional Programs	22,000,000
Related Activities and Administration	86,000,000
Anticipated Proceeds of Sale	−4,000,000
Construction slippage	−14,000,000
Total appropriation	$440,000,000

[1] $15,000,000 deferred for expenditure until October 1, 1987.

The conference agreement of $227,000,000 for the Diplomatic Security Capital Program includes funding for the following projects:

Project Support	$6,638,000
Istanbul, Turkey	14,782,000
Lima, Peru	68,640,000
Bogota, Columbia	57,542,000
Pretoria, South Africa	33,298,000
Cario, Egypt	46,100,000

COUNTERTERRORISM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Deletes $10,000,000 proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate for the counterterrorism research and development program.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Appropriates $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,400,000 as proposed by the House.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriates $9,379,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $9,800,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriates $385,000,000 of which $130,000,000 would be deferred for expenditure until October 1, 1987 as proposed by the Senate instead of $405,000,000 without any deferral as proposed by the House. In addition the conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have provided that not less than $31,729,477 of the funds appropriated for this account shall be available only for payment of the U.S. contribution during FY 1987 to the Pan American Health Organization. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees are concerned that any across-the-board reduction or deferral in U.S. payments would have three times as severe an impact on the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and other inter-American institutions. They are particularly concerned with respect to PAHO which has demonstrated technical excellence in health cooperation benefitting the United States and other Western Hemisphere countries and which has been responsive to U.S. financial concerns in limiting its budget and in reducing staff costs. The conferees therefore expect that the Department will take account of these factors in order to avoid a disproportionate impact on the operations of these organizations, particularly on those of PAHO, in any application of reductions and deferrals in the U.S. payment required under this legislation. The conferees expect that the Department will treat organizations, such as PAHO, which operate effectively and efficiently, in as reasonable and fair a manner as possible under current circumstances.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

Appropriates $5,460,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,750,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $10,800,000 instead of $11,000,000 as proposed by the House and $10,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $3,900,000 instead of $4,100,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriates $10,800,000 instead of $11,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

OTHER

UNITED STATES BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

Appropriates $1,900,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriates $8,800,000 instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

SOVIET-EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Appropriates $4,600,000 instead of $4,800,000 as proposed by the House and $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 302. Provides language proposed by the Senate which would require the Secretary of State to report to appropriate Committees of Congress every 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act on the ligation of funds provided for diplomatic security and related penses. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

ppropriates $2,279,000 instead of $2,400,000 as proposed by the se and Senate.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $6,800,000 instead of $7,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $7,000,000 instead of $7,200,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates a total of $929,500,000 of which $105,000,000 is for salaries of judges and $824,500,000 is for other salaries and expenses, instead of a total of $949,000,000 of which $105,000,000 is for salaries of judges and $835,000,000 is for other salaries and expenses as proposed by the House and Senate. In addition the conference agreement deletes the earmarking of $7,500,000 from the bill language for contractual services and expenses relating to the supervision of drug dependent offenders as proposed by the House and Senate. The conference agreement also provides $12,000,000 for treatment of drug and alcohol dependent offenders in title II of the joint resolution. In addition, the conference agreement includes

Sec. 405 under "General Provisions—The Judiciary" which will permit fees collected for the preparation of mailing of notices in bankruptcy cases to be credited to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services. The FY 1987 estimate for these fees is $3,000,000.

The conference agreement provides sufficient funds within the "Salaries and Expenses" account for resident deputy clerk services in Worchester, Massachusetts and any contractual court reporting services that may be needed at that location.

The conference agreement provides for 240 additional positions above the FY 1986 level for probation and pretrial services (160 officers and 80 clerks), which also contemplates that these offices will continue to be staffed at 94 percent of the formula allowance adopted by the Judicial Conference. Staffing for clerks' and probation and pretrial services offices is funded at 60 percent. The 160 officer positions include 90 for probation and 70 for pretrial services and the additional clerical positions include 50 for probation and 30 for pretrail services.

The number of positions provided specifically for pretrial services are exclusively for districts with pretrail services organized outside probation. This earmarking of positions is essential if the Pretrail Services Act of 1982 is to be fully implemented. Almost four years have passed since the enactment of this Act and only about half of the eligible defendants are being screened in order to advise the Judicial officer at the bail hearing, according to a recent GAO report. Experience under the Act clearly demonstrates that the most pressing need for these additional pretrial services is in the Metropolitan districts (districts with a total of six or more judges authorized). These additional positions should be established in those districts. The conferees recognize that many of the non-Metropolitan districts may have a small criminal caseload and that it may be more feasible and economical to provide pretrial services through the probation office. In such districts the allocation of new probation officer positions may take into account the assumption of these duties by the probation office.

DEFENDER SERVICES

Appropriates $68,378,000 instead of $70,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $72,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also provides $18,000,000 for Defender Services in title II of this joint resolution as part of the enhanced Federal drug law enforcement program.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

Appropriates $44,635,000 instead of $47,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The conference agreement also provides $7,500,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners in title II of this joint resolution as part of the enhanced Federal drug law enforcement program.

COURT SECURITY

Appropriates $36,000,000 instead of $36,500,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $29,500,000 instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House and $29,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $9,600,000 as proposed by the House instead of $9,702,000 as provided by the Senate.

BICENTENNIAL EXPENSES, THE JUDICIARY

BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,500,000 as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $5,800,000 instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 405. Provides language which authorizes fees collected for the preparation and mailing of notices in bankruptcy cases to be deposited in the "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Salaries and Expenses" account for use for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services. Neither the House nor the Senate bills contained any provision on this matter.

SEC. 406. Provides language proposed by the Senate to permit Federal judges to receive the increase in pay which will take effect under title 5 U.S.C. 5305 for Federal employees during FY 1987. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SEC. 407. Provides language increasing the filing fee for a civil lawsuit in U.S. district courts from $60 to $120 and the filing fee for a bankruptcy petition under chapter 7 and chapter 13 from $60 to $90 and requires funds paid to the U.S. district courts resulting from the increase in the filing fee to be available to offset funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of United States courts as provided in annual appropriation Acts. The conference agreement is identical to the Senate proposal on this matter except that the Senate had proposed to increase the filing fee in bankruptcy cases from $60 to $80 and to require the funds paid to the U.S. bankruptcy courts resulting from the increase in the filing fee to be available to offset funds appropriated for operation and maintenance of the bankruptcy courts.

The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Appropriates $64,000,000, as proposed by the House instead of $64,370,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that any disruptions in staffing levels caused by the $64,000,000 funding level are to be absorbed within the Office of the Administrator of the Maritime Administration.

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $29,000,000 instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $140,000,000 of which $15,000,000 shall become available for expenditure on October 1, 1987 instead of $140,000,000 without deferral as proposed by the House and $125,000,000 without deferral as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are agreed that the $15,000,000 deferred is for the modernization program. The remaining $125,000,000 is for the regular salaries and other expense items.

COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $13,200,000 of which $3,700,000 is to carry out the provisions of Public Law 99-194, including $2,700,000 for implementation of the National Bicentennial Competition on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, an education program for elementary and secondary schools administered by the Center for Civic Education and $1,000,000 for educational programs about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights below the university level as authorized by such Act.

The House had proposed $13,000,000 and the Senate had proposed $13,400,000, each without any earmarking of funds.

The conferees encourage the Commission to support the We The People 200 Committee's plans for commemorating the Constitution's bicentennial in Philadelphia.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $7,500,000 earmarks $2,000,000 for regional offices and $700,000 for civil rights monitoring and imposes certain restrictions on the activities of the Commission. The following table shows the House and Senate proposals and the conference agreement:

House	Senate	Conference
$11.8 million Language permitting the funds to be used only for costs associated with closing down the Commission by December 31, 1986 and providing certain reemployment rights for career employees.	$6 million Language which (1) prohibits employment of consultants, temporary or special needs employees and more than 10 Schedule C's; (2) restricts the number of billable days for the Commissioners and their assistants' and (3) restricts contractual services.	$7.5 million Language earmarking $2 million for regional offices and $700 thousand for monitoring activities. Restrictions which provide: No more than $20,000 for consultants; No more than $185,000 for temporary or special needs appointees; No more than 4 Schedule C employees, exclusive of one Special Assistant for each Commissioner; Special Assistants for Commissioners shall not be compensated in excess of a level 11 salary nor shall such Assistants be allowed in excess of 150 billable days; No more than $40,000 for contracts for performance of mission-related research; and Commissioners shall not be compensated for more than 75 billable days with the exception of the chairman who is permitted 125 billable days.

The conferees are agreed that sufficient funds are included within the total amount provided for the Commission to meet all severance pay requirements for FY 1987.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Appropriates $165,000,000 including not to exceed $20,000,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies instead of $167,700,000 and not to exceed $21,150,000 for payments to such agencies as proposed by the House and $165,000,000 and not to exceed $21,150,000 for such payments as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $95,000,000 and provides language which (1) permits the FCC to recover the costs of implementing fees authorized by the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985; (2) prohibits a reduction in the number of VHF channel assignments for noncommercial educational television stations; and (3) requires the FCC to consider alternative means of administering and enforcing the Fairness Doctrine and report to Congress by September 30, 1987. The House had proposed $96,300,000 without any of these language provisions. The Senate has proposed $95,000,000 with the first two language provisions contained in the conference agreement and a third provision which would have required the FCC to reconsider its inquiry into the Fairness Doctrine in order to consider alternative means of administering and encorcing this matter and to submit this inquiry as a report to the Congress by September 30, 1987.

It is the intent of the conferees that the Federal Communications Commission shall not change the regulation concerning the Fairness Doctrine without submitting the required report to Congress on this matter.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $11,600,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $11,400,000 as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $65,000,000 instead of $67,500,000 as proposed by the House and $66,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and adds a proviso requiring the FTC to submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the House and Senate Commerce Committees containing certain information on predatory pricing. The conference agreement on this matter is identical to the Senate language in Amendment No. 89 with the addition of the reporting requirement to the Appropriations Committees. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $33,900,000 instead of $34,100,000 as proposed by the House and $33,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement will provide for 20 positions and 10 staff years above the budget request to enable the ITC to handle its growing caseload.

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

Appropriates $1,408,000 instead of $1,483,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which would have provided that all of the limitations applicable to the Corporation in FY 1986 continue to apply until changes are approved in legislation passed by the House or are enacted in an FY 1987 authorization for the Corporation; provides all of the language proposed by the Senate restricting certain activities of the Corporation, providing a legistative funding formula, providing for reductions in the event of sequestration, and redistribution of funds; and provides language earmarking funding levels for each of the Corporation's program activities as follows:

Basic field programs	$261,293,672
Native American programs	7,022,000
Migrant programs	9,698,000
Program development, including law school clinics	1,339,800
Supplemental field programs	1,000,000
Regional training centers	623,964
Training development and technical assistance	376,036
National support	7,528,218
State support	7,842,866
Clearinghouse	865,000
CALR grants	510,444
Corporation management and administration (Carryover)	(3,300,000)
Total	305,500,000

The Senate had proposed $262,993,672 for Basic Field Programs and $5,700,000 for Corporation Management and Administration. The conferees intend that a total of $10,700,000 be available for Corporation Management and Administration of which $3,300,000 shall be derived from unobligated balances carried over from previous fiscal years.

The conferees are concerned that the Corporation has recently without any prior notice or hiring, disapproved a subgrant to the American Association of Retired Persons, who were using retired lawyers to provide legal assistance to the poor. The conferees are advised that this action was taken without the knowledge of the Chairman of the Board of the Corporation and that it would eliminate a cost-effective legal assistance program previously strongly supported by members of the Board. The conferees, therefore, direct that the Legal Services Corporation shall not disapprove a subgrant until the subrecipient has been accorded the same rights accorded to a recipient under section 1006 of the Legal Services Corporation regulation when the subrecipient has previously received funding under the Corporation-approved subgrant.

The conferees are agreed that the statutory language permitting reallocation of national support center funding in the event of Corporation action to defund or deny refunding to a center is intended to apply to funding cutoffs for cause and does not undercut the rejection of the Corporation's policy decision to defund all national support centers as a class.

The conferees direct the Corporation to submit a reprogramming for any reallocation of funds within its Management and Administration account which would reduce funding for Monitoring, Audit, and Compliance in the Office of Field Services below the FY 1986 level.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $900,000 instead of $860,000 as proposed by the House and $960,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $13,300,000 instead of $14,060,000 as proposed by the House and $112,216,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that the $1,094,000 provided above the budget request will be allocated to reducing the lapse rate for permanent positions and providing for additional contract services and other support costs.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $110,500,000 instead of $111,100,000 as proposed by the House and $100,050,000 as proposed by the Senate; provides a limitation of $3,000 on representation expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of a limitation of $2,000 on such expenses as proposed by the House; and provides language proposed by the Senate authorizing up to $10,000 for funding a permanent secretariat for the International Association of Securities Commissioners. The House bill contained no provision on the last item.

The conferees intend that the $450,000 provided above the budget request is for reducing the lapse rate for authorized positions of the Commission.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $162,000,000 for the regular expenses of the Salaries and Expenses account of the Small Business Administration instead of $165,000,000 as proposed by the House and $161,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $35,000,000 for Small Business Development Centers as proposed by the House instead of $33,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and provides Senate language originally proposed in Amendment No. 84 which authorizes the Small Business Administration to recognize costs incurred before December 16, 1980 by a small business development center at the University of Georgia as allowable costs chargeable to a FY 1981 cooperative agreement, provided such costs were incurred after October 1, 1979 and have not been reimbursed from non-Federal sources. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The following table shows the amounts in the conference agreement for the programs funded in the Salaries and Expenses appropriation:

Program	*Amount*
Procurement Assistance	$15,277,000
PASS	(1,053,000)
Management Assistance	54,285,000
SBDC	(35,000,000)
SBI	(2,871,000)
Finance and Investment	54,025,000
Innovation, Research, and Technology	1,126,000
Minority Small Business/COD	22,422,000
7(j)	(9,570,000)

Program	Amount
Advocacy	4,743,000
Data Base and Research	(1,988,000)
International Trade	884,000
Women's Business Ownership	899,000
Private Sector Initiative	305,000
Veterans Affairs	1,233,000
VA Outreach	(700,000)
National Advisory Council	211,000
General Counsel	13,134,000
Inspector General	6,291,000
Hearings and Appeals	944,000
Comptroller	6,193,000
Equal Employment Opportunity	1,776,000
Information Resource	14,130,000
Management Services	34,984,000
Program Analysis and Review	1,145,000
Personnel	3,201,000
Public Communication	890,000
Congressional and Legislative Affairs	546,000
Executive Direction and Field Administration	30,356,000
Subtotal regular	269,000,000
Disaster Assistance	20,000,000
Total	289,000,000

The managers are recommending $15,277,000 for SBA's procurement assistance programs. This figure represents an increase of $1,989,000 over last year's level in order to provide additional funds required for the full implementation of the Breakout Procurement Center Representative (BPCR) Program, as defined in Public Law 98-577. The conferees reiterate the direction to SBA to implement a pilot Systems Procurement Center Representative (SPCR) Program, as described in Senate Report 99-150. A successful SPCR program could significantly expand subcontracting opportunities for small business concerns, especially within major systems being developed by the Department of Defense. Subcontracting opportunities hold the greatest promise for substantially expanding small business participation in the Federal procurement market. The conferees also note with approval SBA's on-going efforts to improve and broaden the Procurement Automated Source System (PASS), in conjunction with both the Federal procuring agencies (through the Procurement Automation Council sponsored by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy) to expand direct contracting opportunities and major contractors to expand subcontracting opportunities.

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriates $164,000,000 in additional capital for the Business Loan and Investment Fund instead of $181,000,000 as proposed by the House and $176,000,000 for additional capital for new direct loan obligations to be incurred by the Business Loan and Investment Fund as proposed by the House instead of $91,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following table shows the amounts in the conference agreement for the direct loan and loan guarantee programs of the Small Business Administration:

Conference Agreement

[In millions of dollars]

General business loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	$2,473
Handicapped loans:	
Direct	15
Guaranteed	5
Economic opportunity loans	
Direct	24
Guaranteed	56
Energy loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	14
Development company loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	373
Investment company loans:	
Direct	39
Guaranteed	233
Veterans Loans:	
Direct	19
Guaranteed	
Total business loans:	
Direct	97
Guaranteed	3,154

Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund

Appropriates $9,497,000 for additional capital for the Fund instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

Pollution Control Equipment Contract

GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND

Appropriates $14,245,000 for additional capital for the Fund instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

State Justice Institute

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $7,200,000 to remain available until expended instead of $7,600,000 of which $7,100,000 was to remain available until expended as proposed by the House and $7,000,000 was to remain available until expended as proposed by the Senate.

United States Information Agency

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $570,000,000 instead of $594,500,000 as proposed by the House and $560,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Provides a limitation of not to exceed $2,750,000 for the expenses of the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees are agreed that the United States Information Agency should submit a reprogramming request to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees as soon as practicable in order to distribute the reduction from the budget request contained in the conference agreement.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriates $145,000,000 of which $25,000,000 will be available for expenditure on October 1, 1987 as proposed by the Senate instead of $152,000,000 without any deferral of expenditures as proposed by the House.

The following table shows the House and Senate levels and the conference agreement for the various exchange programs:

Item	House	Senate	Conference
Fulbright, Humphrey and other core exchanges	$141,754,000	$133,000,000	$132,270,000
Private Sector Exchanges	10,246,000	9,000,000	9,730,000
CAMPUS Program		3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	152,000,000	[1] 145,000.000	[2] 145,000,000

[1] $25,000,000 would be available on October 1, 1987.

[2] $24,270,000 of funds for the core exchange programs and $730,000 for Private Sector exchanges are deferred until October 1, 1987.

With respect to the CAMPUS Program, the conferees intend that the Agency may obligate funds in the Salaries and Expenses account for recruiting a second group of students for two years of study in the United States. However, the conferees are agreed that the agency must submit the final evaluation of the initial two-year pilot program and a reprogramming request in accordance with Sec. 607 of this Act and receive approval of that proposal from the House and Senate Appropriations Committees before any of the $3,000,000 provided in the conference agreement for the CAMPUS program may be obligated.

The conference agreement provides language proposed by the Senate which waives Sec. 209 of Public Law 99-93. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $46,000,000 to be avialble for expenditure October 1, 1987, of which not to exceed $12,000,000 shall be available for construction of facilities for Radio in the American Sector. The House had proposed $55,000,000 of which not to exceed $12,000,000 was for construction of these facilities. The Senate had proposed no funding for this item.

The conferees continue to note the substantial magnitude of the Voice of America facilities modernization program, which is expected to exceed $1,300,000,000 over several years. Therefore, the conferees reiterate their position that the USIA and the Voice of America should pursue agressively all relevant information relating to the availability of transmitters and antennas, spare parts and other technical equipment to determine whether such items can be procured at reasonable prices and in a timely manner under all foreseeable circumstances and to purchase American-manufactured equipment and materials to the fullest extent reasonably possible under the law in carrying out the facilties modernization program. In this regard, whenever a planned acquisition for the modernization program is expected to result in a contract award in excess of $2,500,000, the conferees direct that the House and Senate Appropriations Committees be notified as far in advance as practicable and, further, they that be provided; (a) a summary of the nature of the planned acquisition, (b) the anticipated delivery or implementation schedule, (c) the projected dates for soliciting proposals and making contract awards, (d) the prospective contractors to whom the solicitation will be provided, and (e) the criteria by which offers will be evaluated and upon which contract awards will be based.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

Appropriates $11,250,000 instead of $11,500,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriates $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $17,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees have been impressed by the effectiveness of discretionary grants made of the endowment. Therefore, the conferees direct that not less than 25 percent of program funds be available for discretionary grants not related to the traditional core grantees. The conferees have not included the fiscal year 1986 restriction that no grantee receive more than 25 percent of available funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Provides language proposed by the Senate which waives certain mandated earmarkings and funding floors in sections 203, 204, 205, and 210(c) of Public Law 99-93. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 606. Provides language proposed by the Senate which prohibits any of the funds in the Act for the legal Services Corporation from being used for any litigation concerning abortion except to save the life of the mother if the fetus were carried to term. The House provision on this matter would have prohibited any of the funds in the Act for the Legal Services Corporation from being used for any litigation concerning abortion.

SEC. 607. General Reduction. Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which would have reduced each discretionary appropriation in the act by 5.03% except for the FBI and DEA.

REPROGRAMMING PROCEDURES

Provides language proposed by the Senate concerning the reprogramming of funds within the appropriations contained in the Act. This language is identical to the provisions on this matter which were contained in the Fiscal Year 1986 Appropriations Act. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SEC. 608. Deleted language proposed by the Senate which would have provided that Sec. 608 of H.R. 5161 as reported to the Senate shall have no force or effect, and deletes Sec. 608 from the Act. The

House bill contained no provision on this matter. Sec. 608 proposed the transfer of jurisdiction over airline industry mergers from the Department of Transportation to the Department of Justice.

Provides language proposed by the Senate originally in Amendment No. 105 which amends chapter 11 of title 11 of the Bankruptcy Code to require that retired former employees under a medical or hospital insurance plan established by a debtor prior to filing a bankruptcy petition shall be paid benefits under such plan until May 15, 1987. The language also provides that this section will be effective in chapter 11 cases in which a reorganization plan has not been confirmed by a court and in which such benefits are being paid on October 2, 1986, and in cases that become subject to chapter 11 after October 2, 1986. In addition the language provides that this section shall not apply during any period in which a case is subject to chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Sec. 609. Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have provided that Sec. 609 of H.R. 5161 as reported to the Senate shall be deemed to be stricken, and deletes Sec. 609 from the Act. The House bill contained no provision on this matter. Sec. 609 would have given the consent of Congress to the California-Nevada Interstate Compact.

TITLE VII—CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS' RIGHTS ACT OF 1986

Provides language which authorizes the Child Abuse Victims' Rights Act of 1986. The conference agreement is identical to the language proposed by the Senate on this matter except that it omits the section which would have amended the RICO statute, and changes the provision authorizing treble damages to actual damages. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

TITLE VIII—JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Provides language which authorizes the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Program; appropriates $20,000,000 to implement the program of which $10,000,000 would be available on November 1, 1987 and $10,000,000 which would be available on November 1, 1988; provides a payback provision; and provides an authorization and appropriation for backup information for the James Madison scholars and others whose interest in and appreciation of the Constitution is important. The Senate had proposed an authorization for the James Madison Scholarship Program and an appropriation of $20,000,000 to be available on October 1, 1987. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 3: Section 101(c) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5438, as reported to the House of Representatives on August 14, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects and activities at the rate and in the manner provided for in S. 2827, as reported to the Senate on September 17, 1986, with certain additional provisions and exceptions provided for in the joint resolution.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-793 and Senate Report 99-446 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in this joint resolution and statement of the managers to the contrary. The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, put in place by this joint resolution, incorporates the following agreements of the managers.

TITLE I—MILITARY PERSONNEL

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Military Personnel accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

Summary	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Military Personnel:				
Army	22,655,000	22,270,626	22,358,742	22,353,990
Navy	17,459,500	17,056,104	17,035,461	17,104,850
Marine Corps	5,333,400	5,245,086	5,225,361	5,266,053
Air Force	19,290,500	18,810,225	18,957,861	18,940,731
Reserve Personnel:				
Army	2,432,000	2,330,830	2,322,529	2,323,210
Navy	1,527,600	1,436,680	1,470,066	1,464,453
Marine Corps	314,800	300,100	309,344	303,968
Air Force	646,000	628,977	633,715	629,200
National Guard Personnel				
Army	3,485,200	3,303,174	3,335,461	3,323,145
Air Force	1,058,900	1,022,310	1,030,258	1,027,778
Total, military personnel	74,202,900	72,404,112	72,678,798	72,737,378

The following items represent language as agreed to by the conferees:

MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAY RAISES

The conferees agree to a general provision which provides $1,911,000,000 to fund 3 percent military and 3 percent civilian pay raises, effective January 1, 1987. These funds should be applied proportionately as required for the military and civilian pay raises within the accounts affected. To the extent that additional sums are required for these pay increases, the conferees direct that such amounts be accommodated within existing funds.

ENHANCED METHOD FOR DETERMINING TRUE COSTS OF MILITARY RETIREMENT

The conferees agree to include a general provision that will enhance the method for determining true costs of militay retirement. This provision reflects action taken by the Senate on August 9, 1986, with the passage of S. 2638, authorizing fiscal year 1987 appropriations for the Department of Defense.

The conferees agree that a change in payments to the military retirement fund based on separate retired pay accrual calculations for active and reserve personnel will result in savings of approximately $575,000,000. However, the fiscal year 1987 budget request assumed that the Military Retirement Reform Act of 1986 would be effective on October 1, 1985. Due to the fact that this Act was not effective until August 1, 1986, fewer people than budgeted will be under the new retirement system in 1987, causing savings to be approximately $225,000,000 less than budgeted. Accordingly, the conferees have agreed to a net reduction of $350,000,000 based on this enhancement to the method used in determining the true cost of military retirement in fiscal year 1987.

ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTHS

The conferees agree to a reduction of $106,843,000 from amounts requested in fiscal year 1987 for active duty end strength increases, providing appropriations which accommodate the following active duty manning levels:

	Fiscal year 1986 enacted	Fiscal year 1987			
		Budget request	House authorization	Senate authorization	Appropriated level
Army	780,800	780,900	780,800	780,800	780,800
Navy	581,300	592,700	583,300	587,000	587,000
Marine Corps	198,800	200,300	198,800	199,600	199,600
Air Force	606,470	607,200	606,470	606,850	606,470
Total	2,167,370	2,181,100	2,169,370	2,174,250	2,173,870

ENLISTED PAY AND ALLOWANCES/WORKYEARS

The conferees agree to a reduction of $108,350,000 from fiscal year 1987 funding requested for active duty enlisted pay and allowances, providing adequate workyear flexibility to meet the end strength levels displayed above.

OFFICER PAY AND ALLOWANCES/WORKYEAR

Significant reductions in the Department of Defense officer corps are recommended in the pending fiscal year 1987 Defense authorization bill. Accordingly, although the conferees have not included legislative language mandating specific decreases in the number of officers, they agree to a reduction of $77,200,000 in fiscal year 1987 funding for officer pay and allowances. This reduction is to be applied by the services to the officer pay and allowance accounts as deemed appropriate, either through a decrease in the total number of officers or through policy or program execution revisions.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL

The conferees agree to the following adjustments to the Department of Defense permanent change of station (PSC) travel budget request:

Cost-saving initiative	−$186,000,000
Household goods weight allowanves	−97,500,000
Temporary lodging expenses in CONUS	−92,664,000
Increased dependency rates	+30,000,000
Total	−346,164,000

In accordance with the adjustments listed above, the conferees agree to total funding of $2,456,389,000 for PCS travel for fiscal year 1987. In addition, the conferees have agreed to a general provision which places a ceiling of $2,506,389,000 on funds to be obligated by the Department of Defense for permanent change of station travel in fiscal year 1987. This ceiling provides limited latitude above the appropriated level, to accommodate any inceased requirements due to foreign currency fluctuation and also provides adequate flexibility to conform with the conference agreement regarding payment of temporary lodging expenses for junior enlisted members discussed below. The conferees will consider prior approval reprogramming action within this PCS ceiling only for these purposes.

The conferees agree with the concerns of the Senate regarding the low level of execution for the temporary lodging expense (TLE) program in the continental United States, and the pending program revisions. However, the conferees are aware of the adverse financial impact that cancellation of this program could have on junior enlisted service members and their families. Accordingly, the conferees have agreed to a general provision which would limit payment of temporary lodging expenses in the continental United States to enlisted members in grades E-1 through E-4 serving in a with-dependents status. The conferees understand this limited use of the TLE will require a modest funding level, which may be accommodated within existing resources, or, if required, submitted in the form of a prior approval reprogramming within the limitations of the total PSC ceiling.

The conferees fully support efforts by the Department and the services to control PSC costs through policy changes, including increased tour lengths. The conferees are convinced that the $186,000,000 reduction associates with such policy revisions in fiscal year 1987 is achievable and directs that the Department continue to evaluate and implement additional policy related cost-saving initiatives in fiscal years 1988 and 1989.

SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT BONUSES

The conferees agree to a reduction of $238,790,000 in the fiscal year 1987 Department of Defense request for selective reenlistment bonuses.

Of this reduction, 171,600,000 is associated with the prohibition on the payment of more than 50 percent of such a bonus in a lump sum.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide $22,353,990,000 instead of $22,270,626,000 as recommended by the House and $22,358,742,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
End Strength	−$1,550	−$1,500	−$1,550
Officer Pay and Allowances/Workyears	−32,478	−16,200	−25,500
Enlisted Pay and Allowances/Workyears		−65,400	−21,250
Enlistment Bonuses	−28,255		−10,000
Reenlistment Bonuses	−52,173	−40,400	−52,173
Variable Housing Allowance	−6,000	−12,772	−12,772
Permanent Change of Station	−217,557	−145,104	−158,104
Cost-Saving Initiatives	(−107,385	(−61,800)	(−74,800)
HHG Weight Allowances	(−45,200)	(−45,200)	(−45,200)
Temporary Lodging Expense in CONUS	(.....)	(−38,104)	(−38,104)
Other Permanent Change of Station	(−64,972	(.....)	(.....)
Inflation	−12,861	−8,082	−12.861
Sixth Infantry Division	−33,500	—	—
Enlisted Clothing Allowances		−6,800	−6,800
Total Military Personnel, Army	−384,374	−296,258	−301,010

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

The conferees agree to provide $17,104,850,000 instead of $17,056,104,000 as recommended by the House and $17,035,461,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
End Strength	−$104,855	−$77,100	−$77,100
Officer Pay and Allowances/Workyears	−65,401	−10,350	−20,100
Enlisted Pay and Allowances/Workyears	−40,670	−156,100	−58,500
Enlistment Bonuses	−2,756		
Reenlistment Bonuses	−103,693	−115,500	−115,500
Variable Housing Allowance	−10,900	−21,926	−21,926
Permanent Change of Station	−69,370	−39,773	−55,773
Cost-Saving Initiatives	(−58,859)	(−9,500)	(−25,500)
HHG Weight Allowances	(−6,300)	(−6,300)	(−6,300)
Temporary Lodging Expense in CONUS		(−23,973)	(−23,973)
Other Permanent Change of Station	(4,211)	(.....)	(.....)
Inflation	−5,751	−3,290	−5,751
Total Military Personnel, Navy	−403,396	−424,039	−354,650

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

The conferees agree to provide $5,266,053,000 instead of $5,245,086,000 as recommended by the House and $5,225,361,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
End Strength	−$15,002	−$9,600	−$9,600
Officer Pay and Allowances/Workyears	−9,440	−2,700	−4,600
Enlisted Pay and Allowances/Workyears		−38,700	−12,600
Enlistment Bonuses	−2,573		
Reenlistment Bonuses	−35,288	−28,900	−35,288
Variable Housing Allowance	−2,800	−5,683	−5,683
Permanent Change of Station	−8,872	−20,887	+9,113
Cost-Saving Initiatives	(−18,426)	(−12,300)	(−12,300)
HHG Weight Allowances	(−2,100)	(−2,100)	(−2,100)
Temporary Lodging Expense in CONUS	(......)	(−6,487)	(−6,487)
Other Permanent Change of Station	(−18,346)	(......)	(......)
Dependency Rates	(+30,000)	(......)	(+30,000)
Inflation	−3,039	−1,569	−3,039
Average Grade Increase	−11,300		−5,650
Total Military Personnel, Marine Corps	−88,314	−108,039	−67,347

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to provide $18,940,731,000 instead of $18,810,225,000 as recommended by the House and $18,957,861,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
End Strength	−$18,593	−$4,800	−$18,593
Officer Pay and Allowances/Workyears	−42,492	−15,750	−27,000
Enlisted Pay and Allowances/Workyears		−48,800	−16,000
Enlistment Bonuses	−20		
Reenlistment Bonuses	−35,829	−27,600	−35,829
Variable Housing Allowance	−7,300	−14,600	−14,600
Permanent Change of Station	−267,694	−129,400	−141,400
Cost-Saving Initiatives	(−95,586)	(−61,400)	(−73,400)
HHG Weight Allowances	(−43,900)	(−43,900)	(−43,900)
Temporary Lodging Expense in CONUS	(......)	(−24,100)	(−24,100)
Other Permanent Change of Station	(−128,208)	(......)	(......)
Inflation	−11,347	−6,689	−11,347
Average Grade Increase	−97,000	−85,000	−85,000
Total Military Personnel, Air Force	−480,275	−332,639	−349,769

GUARD/RESERVE FORCES

The conferees agree to a reduction of $228,058,000 from amounts requested for Guard and Reserve end strengths. Of the total reduction, $145,158,000 is to be applied to the requested increases for full-time reservists and $82,900,000 to the selected reserve. Although making a minor reduction to the nearly $5,000,000,000 requested for training of drilling reservists, the conferees anticipate the Department will be able to attain the budgeted end strength levels. The civilian technician and full-time reserve end strengths portrayed below are the basis for the techician floor and full-time reserve ceiling included in the general provisions.

The following table summarizes end strength levels agreed to by the Committee of Conference:

FISCAL YEAR 1987 GUARD/RESERVE END STRENGTHS

[Dollars in thousands]

	Budget estimate	Conference
Drilling Reserve:		
Army Reserve	$313,943	$313,943
Navy Reserve	132,503	132,503
Marine Corps Reserve	42,618	42,618
Air Force Reserve	79,824	79,824
Army National Guard	434,079	434,079
Air National Guard	106,844	106,844
Total	1,109,811	1,109,811
Full-Time Reserve:		
Army Reserve	13,657	12,407
Navy Reserve	23,197	20,897
Marine Corps Reserve	1,782	1,659
Air Force Reserve	676	657
Army National Guard	28,721	25,060
Air National Guard	8,356	7,631
Total	76,389	68,311
Total Selected Reserve	1,186,200	1,178,122
(Civilian) Military Technicians:		
Army Reserve	8,032	8,032
Air Force Reserve	9,175	9,175
Army National Guard	27,129	27,129
Air National Guard	23,082	23,221
Total	67,418	67,557

INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE SCREENING

The conferees have included a total of $15,250,000 for the Individual Ready Reserve Mobilization Test instead of no funding as proposed by the House and $61,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. A distribution of the funds requested and recommended by account follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

Account	Budget estimate	Conference
Reserve Personnel:		
Army	$38,000	$8,000
Navy	10,000	2,375
Marine Corps	7,000	1,625
Air Force	6,000	1,250
Operation and Maintenance:		
Army Reserve		1,500
Navy Reserve		125
Marine Corps Reserve		125
Air Force Reserve		250
Total	61,000	15,250

By service, the conferees' recommendation amounts to 25 percent of the budget request. In view of the difficult budget climate, the conferees are recommending a go-slow approach to this new initiative. Rather than recommend a specific methodology for the Department to follow with the reduced funding level, the conferees have provided the program's managers the flexibility to redesign the IRR screening for fiscal year 1987. The Committees on Appropriations will carefully review the program execution decisions made by the Department for the 1987 program during hearings on the fiscal year 1988 budget submission.

The conferees note that in addition to the $15,250,000 available for IRR screening, in 1987 the Department will have more than $117,000,000 available for other mobilization training. Such training, including several categories of short duration active duty, is designed to ensure that IRR personnel have their skills developed and maintained to meet mobilization requirements. These resources should be sufficient to meet all high priority requirements.

Finally, the conferees believe that by increasing the awareness of active duty military personnel concerning the legal and other obligations of members of the Individual Ready Reserve, increased mobilization readiness could be achieved at small cost. Too many military personnel believe their obligation to the military is over when they are discharged from active duty. Such an educational campaign is especially important with the increase in the enlisted contractual period from 6 to 8 years. The conferees urge the Department to initiate appropriate changes in this regard and report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 1987, on the actions taken.

INCAPACITATION PAY

Pending implementation of proposed revisions in incapacitation pay for Guard and Reserve personnel, the conferees agree to restore the Senate reduction of $10,800,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide $2,323,210,000 instead of $2,330,830,000 as proposed by the House and $2,322,529,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
Reserve Personnel, Army			
Mobilization training	−$38,000	−$24,684	−$43,684
(Individual Ready Reserve mobilization test)	(−38,000)	(−6,000)	(−30,000)
School training		−3,331	−3,331
Special training	−5,060	−3,760	−5,060
Senior ROTC non-scholarship program	−5,000		−5,000
Full-time support (AGR end strength)	−23,510	−15,200	−19,119
Limit and individual training	−29,600	−55,800	−29,600
Variable housing allowance		−800	−800
Incapacitation pay		−3,700	
Inflation		−2,196	−2,195
Total Reserve personnel, Army	−101,170	−109,471	−108,790

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

The conferees agree to provide $1,464,453,000 instead of $1,436,680,000 as proposed by the House and $1,470,066,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
Reserve Personnel, Navy			
Mobilization training	−$10,000	−$2,749	−$9,874
(Individual Ready Reserve mobilization test)	(−10,000)	(−500)	(−7,625)
School training	−1,320	−1,119	−1,320
Special training	−649	−1,800	−1,800
(Exercises)	(−649)		
Full-time support (AGR end strength):			
Pay and allowances	−54,727	−38,700	−27,413
Subsistence	−3,143		−1,729
PCS moves	−4,081		−2,245
Unit and individual training	−17,000	−10,800	−17,000
Variable housing allowance		−1,000	−1,000
Incapacitation pay		−600	
Inflation		−766	−766
Total Reserve personnel, Navy	−90,920	−57,534	−63,147

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

The conferees agree to provide $303,968,000 instead of $300,100,000 as proposed by the House and $309,344,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps			
Mobilization training	−$7,000	−$1,329	−$6,204
(Individual Ready Reserve mobilization test)	(−7,000)	(−500)	(−5,375)

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
School training		−246	−246
Special training		−600	−600
Full-time support (AGR end strength)	−3,919	−2,600	−1,570
PCS moves	−81		−81
Unit and individual training	−3,700		−1,850
Variable housing allowance		−70	−70
Incapacitation pay		−400	
Inflation		−211	−211
Total, Reserve personnel, Marine Corps	−14,700	−5,456	−10,832

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to provide $629,200,000 instead of $628,977,000 as proposed by the House and $633,715,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
Reserve Personnel, Air Force			
Mobilization training	−$6,000	−$1,000	−$4,750
(Individual Ready Reserve mobilization test)	(−6,000)	(−1,000)	(4,750)
Shchool training		−1,254	−1,254
Special training		−4,400	−4,400
Full-time support (AGR end strength)	−1,823	−1,000	−845
Unit and individual training	−9,200	−3,300	−5,000
Variable housing allowance		−40	−40
Incapacitation pay		−780	
Infaltion		−511	−511
Total, Reserve personnel, Air Force	−17,023	−12,285	−16,800

NATION GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide $3,323,145,000 instead of $3,303,174,000 as proposed by the House and $3,335,461,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
National Guard Personnel, Army			
School training	−$20,222	−$33,912	−$27,067
Special training	−14,492	−32,481	−32,481
(Competitive events)	(−2,493)		
Full-time support (AGR end Strength)	−104,012	−72,900	−76,311
Unit and Individual training	−43,300	−3,000	−23,150
Variable housing allowance		−1,200	−1,200
Incapacitation pay		−4,400	
Inflation		−1,846	−1,846
Total National Guard personnel, Army	−182,026	−149,739	−162,055

NATION GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to provide $1,027,778,000 instead of $1,022,310,000 as proposed by the House and $1,030,258,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

	House	Senate	Conference
National Guard Personnel, Air Force			
School training		−$668	−$668
Special training		−3,500	−3,500
Full-time support (AGR end Strength)	−$26,890	−19,900	−19,900
Unit and Individual training	−9,700	−2,900	−6,300
Variable housing allowance		−500	−500
Incapacitation pay		−920	
Inflation		−254	−254
Total National Guard personnel, Air Force	−36,590	−28,642	−31,122

MILITARY PERSONNEL SUPPORT

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

The conferees have agreed to a total reduction of $59,400,000 in the Operation and Maintenance accounts that fund recruiting and advertising programs. The following chart displays the reductions.

ACTIVE/RESERVE COMPONENT RECRUITING RESOURCES

[Dollars in millions]

	Fiscal year 1987 request	Reductions for		Conference recommendation
		Growth	Mix test	
Army	$531.3	−$6.1	−$18.8	$506.4
Navy	303.2	−12.5	−2.4	288.3
Marine Corps	176.9	−1.5	−2.0	173.4
Air Force	153.9	−1.6	−1.5	150.8
Army Reserve	156.3	−2.1		154.2
Naval Reserve	72.2	−4.1		68.1
Marine Corps Reserve	16.8	−.1		16.7
Air Force Reserve	20.9	−.6		20.3
Army Guard	182.6	−1.1		181.5
Air Guard	27.5	−.1		27.4
Joint Programs	113.5	−5.9	+1.0	108.6
Total	1,755.1	−35.7	−23.7	1,695.7

The conferees agree with the House position that the Department should inform the Committees when funding levels by Service or in total, change from those shown on the chart above.

While the conferees have agreed to the recommended fiscal year 1987 adjustments related to the Department of Defense (DoD) advertising mix test, they understand the Department intends to appoint a third party to conduct an independent assessment of the DoD Advertising Mix Test and plans to address the issue again after the reevaluation is concluded. Accordingly, the conferees direct DoD to keep the Committees informed of developments in this area, and report the findings of the independent assessment of DoD Advertising Mix Test, together with the Department's recommendations, as soon as they become available.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

The Senate reduced funding for Department of Defense professional development education programs by $28,454,000 from the requested level. The conferees agree to a reduction of $17,447,000, and direct that with regard to the Navy, this reduction shall not be applied to training programs in the area of operational logistics.

RELOCATION ASSISTANCE TEST

The conferees agree that within funds available, not more than $2,500,000 shall be available for the Secretary of Defense to conduct a contract relocation assistance test to support members of the armed forces and their dependents undergoing a permanent change of station.

The conferees direct the relocation assistance test be structured as defined in House Report 99-718, National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1987. The conferees request they be kept informed on the formulation, contracting and implementation of the test.

The conferees further direct the Department to budget for the cost of continuing this test program in the fiscal year 1988 budget request.

TITLE II—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Operation and Maintenance accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and Maintenance				
Operation and maintenance:				
Army	21,341,870	19,774,531	20,026,759	20,022,399
Navy	25,688,500	22,993,227	23,156,226	22,939,674
Marine Corps	1,864,100	1,793,338	1,783,360	1,793,750
Air Force	21,214,500	18,893,758	18,684,017	18,636,816
Defense Agencies	8,573,700	6,300,040	7,651,437	7,978,674
Army Reserve	793,100	769,298	771,385	769,966
Navy Reserve	975,900	869,847	887,400	884,097
Marine Corps Reserve	65,300	63,218	62,800	63,875
Air Force Reserve	975,600	922,100	887,100	911,200
Army National Guard	1,786,900	1,734,696	1,714,800	1,734,447
Air National Guard	1,932,700	1,790,384	1,727,900	1,755,659
National Board for the Promotion on Rifle Practices, Army	930	4,316	4,316	4,316
Military Health Care		1,679,409		
Claims, Defense	155,600	144,400	144,400	144,400
Court of Military Appeals, Defense	3,400	3,200	3,200	3,200
Tenth International Pan American Games	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Environmental Restoration, Defense	385,900	346,100	385,900	375,900
Humanitarian Assistance		6,000	10,000	10,000
Humanitarian Assistance Reappropriation		7,000	7,000	7,000
Total, title II, Operations and Maintenance: New budget (obligational) authority	85,773,000	78,109,862	77,923,000	78,050,372

The following items represent agreements of the conferees:

AUTHORIZATION COMPLIANCE

The amounts recommended by the conferees for each Operation and Maintenance appropriation account are at or below the authorized level of those accounts. The conferees provide funds to several high priority readiness items at levels above the amount contained in the reports accompanying both the House and Senate passed FY 1987 Defense Authorization Acts. The conferees were able to fund these readiness initatives by offsetting them with reducitons against lower priority or overbudgeted programs as by fully applying pricing adjustments, such as fuel savings or excess industrial fund profits. The conferees believes that these adjustments comply with the intent of the Authorization Act to adequately fund the higher priority readiness programs. Additionally, the conferees were able to reach total authorization levels without applying several real growth reductions to programs as recommended "without prejudice" in the House Authorization. The conferees did not fully apply to these reductions because they resulted in a double-dip of reduction made in the Appropriations Act.

STOCK FUND FUEL REFUND

The conferees agree to a total refund of $2,839,758,000 from the various Service Stock Funds to the operation and maintenance accounts to reflect the lower than budgeted cost of fuel to the Stock funds. This reduction assumes refunds from the Service Stock Funds as follows:

Defense Stock Fund	$2,629,662,000
Army Stock Fund	37,700,000
Navy Stock Fund	73,300,000
Air Force Stock Fund	99,096,000
Total	2,839,758,000

The Department is directed to use these amounts as a guideline for refunding Stock Funds; however, this does not preclude adjustments required during program execution as determined by the Office of the Secretary of Defense

INDUSTRIAL FUND PROFITS

The conferees agree to a total refund of $1,035,400,000 from the Service Industrial Funds as result of excess profits and overbudgeting for inflation. The Senate had believed it was not appropriate to make inflation reductions in both the O&M accounts and the industrial funds, but was informed by the Department of Defense that such reductions are appropriate. Of these amounts, $960,400,000 is to be refunded to the various operation and maintenance customer accounts. The conferees also agree that $75,000,000 of this refund is to be passed through to the O&M, Army account for depot maintenance, as recommended by the House.

The reduction assumes refunds from the Industrial Funds as follows:

Army Industrial Fund	$107,400,000
Navy Industrial Fund	844,000,000
Air Force Industrial Fund	64,000,000
Defense Industrial Fund	20,000,000
Total	1,035,400,000

The Department is directed to use these amounts as a guideline for refunding from the Industrial Funds; however, this does not preclude adjustments required during program execution as determined by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Finally, the conferees consider the conversion of activities and functions from an appropriated fund status to an industrial fund status to be a matter of special interest to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Accordingly, the Committee directs that the Department of Defense not convert appropriated fund activities or functions to industrial fund operations without the prior approval of the Committees. Except in the most unusual circumstances, the conferees do not expect that it will be essential to approve the conversion of appropriated fund activities or functions (to industrial fund operations) outside of the normal budget review process.

Thus, the conferees expect that the Department of Defense will not request that appropriated fund activities be converted to industrial operations unless such conversions have been provided for sufficiently in advance so as to permit applicable budgetary resources to be realigned in the budget review process and to provide for proper oversight by the Committees.

MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAY RAISES

The conferees agree to a general provision which provides $1,911,000,000 to fund 3 percent military and 3 percent civilian pay raises, effective January 1, 1987. These funds should be applied proportionately as required for the military and civilian pay raises within the accounts affected. To the extent that additional sums are required for these pay increases, the conferees direct that such amounts be accommodated within existing funds.

CIVILIAN PAY/FOREIGN NATIONAL COMPENSATION

The conferees agree to a total reduction of $400,000,000 for civilian pay and foreign national compensation. The conferees agree this reduction will result, in part, from the implementation of civilian work year limitations overseas, discussed below. The remaining reduction should occur due to effeciencies experienced as the Services more effectively manage their civilian manpower programs during fiscal year 1987.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

The House included a general provision which does not allow the Department of Defense (DoD) to manage on the basis of end strength in 1987. The Senate proposed a general provision that placed a cap on both end strength and workyears for DoD in 1987. The provision also required contractor workyears and end strength to be included within ceilings if the work is contracted out after enactment of the 1987 appropriation. The Senate expressed concern that Defense Department civilian personnel levels have increased over 37,000 workyears since ceilings were removed by Congress in 1985 (a level exceeding the entire Department of Commerce workforce). The Senate expressed further concern that the Department annually exceeds its personnel plan. In 1986 it is estimated the Department will exceed its planned workforce by 10,000 workyears, a level that exceeds increases requested for 1987 by 7,000 workyears.

The conferees agree to exempt the Department of Defense (DoD) workforce in the United States from ceilings for another year and have accepted the House provision which does not allow the Department of Defense (DoD) to manage on the basis of end strength in fiscal year 1987, and requires the Department to submit the fiscal year 1988 budget request as though this section would be in effect for fiscal year 1988. The conferees, however, have recognized the higher rate of civilian growth overseas relative to the United States during the past few years. The conferees are concerned that this growth occurred after the Congress had imposed ceilings on military personnel abroad. Accordingly, the conferees have included a new general provision which limits the total civilian workyears in overseas areas in fiscal year 1987 to the level actually achieved in overseas areas in fiscal year 1986. Continuation of the large personnel growth over requested civilian personnel levels at continental U.S installations could motivate Congress to expand this provision in the future.

The conferees are extremely concerned about the lack of management and oversight by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) over the Department's civilian manpower levels. OSD was unable to provide an employment plan by Service for FY 1987 without requesting the information from the Services. The conferees question how OSD can be properly managing these extremely important and currently controversial civilian programs without the most basic budget information available. The conferees direct OSD to provide an exhibit in conjunction with the fiscal year 1988 budget request, which identifies, by Service and by month, planned end strengths and workyears, broken out by CONUS/Overseas, with Overseas further broken out by U.S. direct-hire, foreign direct-hire and foreign indirect hire. Additionally, beginning March 1, 1987, OSD is directed to provide a monthly report on the executive of civilian employment levels. This monthly report should present the data as described above, comparing budgeted to actual employment levels.

APPROPRIATED FUND SUPPORT OF MWR

The conferees agree to reduce appropriated fund support of Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) activities by $69,500,000.

To achieve these savings, the conferees direct the Department of Defense (DoD) to reduce the appropriated fund support of revenue-generating MWR activities throughout fiscal year 1987. The conferees direct DoD to suspend the use of appropriated funds in support of certain revenue-generating activities in large metropolitan areas in the 50 United States by September 30, 1987. A general provision has been added to effect this policy change.

The conferees are concerned about the increasing amount of appropriated funds spent to support revenue-generating recreation activities and facilities, such as golf courses; bowling alleys; boating and sailing marinas; officer, NCO and enlisted clubs; and other types of activities. The conferees agree that it is important to provide the full range of MWR services and activities for military members and their dependents overseas or in remote or non-metropolitan areas of the U.S. However, the conferees believe it is unnecessary to provide appropriated fund support for recreational-type activities such as those cited above, at installations in large metropolitan areas of the United States due to the preponderance of such activities available off base.

The conferees believe that sufficient definitions exists, similar to those contained in Army Regulations 215-1, chapter 4, for the Department to identify large metopolitan areas in the United States. The conferees direct the Department to submit a list of the affected areas and a detailed explanation of the criteria used to establish their designation by April 1, 1987.

Furthermore, the conferees direct the Department to develop a clear, consistent determination of the appropriate fund and nonappropriate fund requirements for both MWR and non-appropriated fund (NAF) activities. The Department should study its NAF activities, including MWR activities, to reassess baseline program authorizations, organization and staffing, and funding policies, with particular emphasis on the relationship between revenue and non-revenue generating activities. This should be submitted by July 1, 1987.

The conferees agree with the House language requiring DoD to submit a report on obligations of appropriated funds in support of MWR and issue new policy guidance on the use of appropriated funds for MWR.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE/MINOR CONSTRUCTION

The Senate reduced funding for real property maintenance (RPM) and minor construction by $391,000,000 and eliminated the legislative floor on RPM funding. The House provided the full requested amount and included RPM floors. The conferees agree to a reduction of $200,000,000 and retain the RPM floors.

The conferees have not lessened their commitment to properly maintain the real property facilities on military installations, with a goal of bringing the backlog of maintenance and repair (BMAR) down to a manageable level. However, the conferees are concerned about the apparent laxity on the part of the Services in developing, reviewing and establishing priorities for the RPM program and BMAR. The conferees believe the Service headquarters and the Office of the Secretary of Defense must take a more active role in this regard. The Department must take steps to ensure that only valid, properly costed maintenance and repair projects are contained within the RPM program and BMAR. The office of the Secretary of Defense should submit an annual report with the budget that summarizes significant minor construction and real property maintenance projects, and establishes categories for such projects (e.g. mission readiness projects, administration, MWR, etc.). At a time when funding is becoming more constrained it is imperative that the Department utilize its limited resources for only the higher priority maintenance and repair projects.

TRAVEL

The House reduced travel by $22,400,000 providing for a freeze at fiscal year 1986 levels. The Senate reduced travel by $238,100,000, noting the lack of standardization in service budget submissions. For example, the Marine Corps budgets $337 per capita per year and the Air Force $653 per capita per year for travel. The House expressed concern regarding the Senate position that travel costs should be standardized on a per capita basis.

The conferees agree to a reduction of $114,850,000. The conferees direct the General Accounting office to review this issue and describe how and why the Service travel budgets differ.

TRANSPORTATION FOR THE GENEVA ARMS CONTROL DELEGATION

The Senate bill directed the Department of Defense to provide military airlift for the U.S. arms control delegation to and from Geneva, Switzerland. The House did not address this issue.

The conferees agree that the Department of Defense should provide military airlift between Washington, D.C. and Geneva from within available funds for the delegation and their essential classified material, at the start and finish of each round of negotiations.

PRINTING AND DUPLICATING SERVICES

The House directed DoD to establish a Defense Printing Service, to be operated under industrial fund concepts, in order to facilitate improved cost accounting, consolidation of resources and coordination of electronic printing initiatives. The House also directed that all funding for electronic printing be halted until after establishment of the defense printing agency. The Senate directed a report on printing consolidation and recommended that electronic printing funding not be halted. The conferees believe that the printing reforms sought by the House can be achieved without establishment of a defense printing service and, instead, the Department should comply with the following direction:

(1) Each branch of the Armed Services and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) should designate senior level officials to act as an oversight body with line responsibility for examining, identifying, coordinating and controlling printing and all of the information resources necessary to deliver technical and administrative information to users. These senior officials should convene on a regular basis to analyze mutual requirements in order to promote Department-wide compatibility and cost accountability and to

eliminate duplication of effort. Developments in addressing common functions need to be coordinated among the Services and the project results need to be fully and freely shared. The senior level officials in the OSD and the Services who manage information would be best situated to facilitate this coordination. Also, the Joint Committee on Printing of the U.S. Congress should continue to be a useful resource and contact point for this body of senior level officials.

(2) The Department should continue to fund its electronic printing programs, but under the overall guidance of the aforementioned oversight body. In addition, because of concerns raised over the 600-S program, the Department of the Army should report back to the Committees on Appropriations on the final plan for procurement of this system before issuing any solicitations.

(3) The Army and Air Force should institute improved methods of charging individual customers for printing and duplicating services so that users are made aware of and their organizations charged for the actual costs of these services.

(4) The Defense oversight group should examine the feasibility and cost savings associated with both interservice and intraservice consolidation of printing facilities in the following geographic areas: Philadelphia region, Central Pennsylvania, Norfolk region, San Antonio region, San Francisco Bay area, San Diego region, and the Washington, D.C. area to include all Defense Agencies.

The conferees fully expect the Defense oversight group to ensure that technology-intensive printing programs, such as 600-S, are carefully developed, fully cost justified, designed to encourage the broadest participation of the private sector, implemented in a controlled, evolutionary manner, and subject to continuing cost analyses.

The conferees expect the Defense oversight group to submit an annual report, in conjunction with the budget submission, on ongoing and planned printing programs to include costs of such programs and efforts to eliminate duplication and promote compatibility and consolidation.

Finally, the conferees direct the Department to submit a report by May 1, 1987, addressing actions taken by the Department to comply with the above direction.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY PRODUCTIVITY

The Senate reduced funding by $269,500,000 to reflect increased productivity at Defense industrial activities such as Navy shipyards and Air Force logistics centers. The House did not address this issue. The Conferees agree to a reduction of $136,000,000.

The Department's industrial activity budget justifications primarily discuss resources required as inputs to operate industrial activities, such as personnel, equipment, and changes in customer rates. The Department, however, has paid less attention to output and unit cost measures of weapons systems overhauled and repaired by industrial activities. The Conferees believe that measuring output is important to understanding industrial activities. Accordingly, beginning with the fiscal year 1988 budget, the Department should provide data by fiscal year that describes output and the unit cost of major weapons systems repaired, overhauled or modified by similar industrially funded effort. The Department also should explain any significant deviations in work packages that would affect such data.

SMALL BUSINESS MRE PROGRAM

The Senate bill directed the Department of Defense to award contracts for the Meals-Ready-To-Eat (MRE) program to those industrial prepared assemblers currently in the program and to not reduce the number of assemblers from four to three. The House did not address this issue. The Conferees believe that it is in the national interest to maximize the number of small business suppliers. The Department shall consider the impact on the existing MRE industrial prepared assemblers in its determination of future MRE acquisition plans.

ENERGY ISSUES

Domestic Use of Coal

The Conferees agree to the Senate provision which directs the Defense to continue the domestic coal conversion program implemented this year and which provides on a non-reimbursable basis the funds to do so. The House concurred in the program continuation but did so in report language.

The Conferees further agree to add a new proviso which makes such conversions or new construction projects subject to the criterion of cost effectiveness.

Overseas Fuel Procurement

The Senate added a general provision directing DoD to allow any U.S. refinery, which produces less than 75,000 barrels per day, to match the final offer of any foreign refinery on a bid to provide fuel for overseas military installations. The House did not address this issue. The conferees have agreed to amend the Senate provision to require that its implementation be limited to new solicitations only and that the provision may not supersede existing status of forces or international trade agreements.

Additionally, the conferees agree that eligible refineries must agree to the contract on the terms proposed by the foreign firm within 15 days of receiving notification by DoD that it has determined that the lowest bid would otherwise be awarded to a foreign refiner. Finally, for the purposes of this section, "crude oil refining capacity" is to be determined based upon a refinery's annual calendar day operating capacity.

Purchase of Utilities

Both the House and Senate were aware of a rule proposed by the Department of Defense and other federal agencies (51 Fed. Reg. 16988–16991) and a change to Section 8.304–91 of the Air Force Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement which would affect the purchase of utilities by Defense installations. The conferees are concerned about the impact of these proposed rules on local electric utilities and have included a general provision which prevents the Department of Defense from implementing or enforcing these rule changes. Furthermore, the conferees direct the Department not to implement additional changes affecting the purchase of utilities until after they have been formally presented to and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Philadelphia Land Conveyance/Steam Plant

The Senate added a general provision authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to convey land to the Philadelphia Municipal Authority (PMA) with the understanding that the PMA will build a trash-burning steam plant on the site and sell steam back to the Navy at a negotiated price. The House did not address this issue. The conferees agree to the provision with an amendment which deletes reference to resource recovery or trash as the source of energy to generate heat for the steam plant. The conferees also direct the Navy, in consonance with the PMA to initiate a feasibility study on this proposal and provide its findings to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by May 1, 1987.

The conferees believe there is some merit in the proposal, but are concerned that the building of a steam plant powered by trash runs contrary to the conferees' direction on increased usage of coal in the United States. The conferees direct the Navy to consider to their study the advantages/disadvantages of builing a steam plant on this property which is powered by either coal only or co-generated by both coal and trash. Additionally, the study should address whether the City of Philadelphia can offset the lower utilization of coal as a result of this initiative by increasing coal utilization at its other city steam plants.

MEDICAL PROGRAMS

CHAMPUS Reform Initiative

The conferees are committed to a nation-wide reform of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), with a phased-in approach. It is the intent of the conferees to ensure that the Department of Defense carry on with its plan to reform CHAMPUS, with the understanding that the reform will take place in at least three geographic regions, phased-in on the basis of these geographic regions. The regions are defined in the CHAMPUS Reform Initiative draft request for proposal.

The conferees consider these phases, especially the first phase, as tests of CHAMPUS reform. The conferees are concerned with the magnitude of the changes necessary to correct current deficiencies in the way health care is provided, and believe it is critical that the Department of Defense have sufficient time to review all proposals. As results of the first regional phase or test are analyzed, the Department should use the results to structure the subsequent phases in the remaining geographic regions.

The conferees direct that no later than June 30, 1987, the Department begin a two-year test of a reform-type CHAMPUS alternative health care project in an area of uniformed services beneficiary population in excess of 30,000 where no inpatient military treatment facility exists, where there are significant geographic barriers and where a significant portion of the uniformed services population resides and is employed outside a military treatment facility catchment area. The test project should utilize a centrally managed comprehensive health care system that can be provided at a reduced cost and that would enhance existing services for both inpatient and outpatient care. If this test project proves successful, the participants should be provided an opportunity to negotiate with the CHAMPUS reform regional contractor to continue providing their services as CHAMPUS reform is phased into that geographic region.

Additionally, the Department should initiate the first phase of CHAMPUS reform in one geographic region of the continental United States to include approximately one-third of the CHAMPUS beneficiary population as soon as practical, but not later than September 30, 1987. Following this, at no less than nine month intervals, the remaining geographic regions should be phased in with a nation-wide reform of CHAMPUS completed by mid-1989.

The conferees believe a phase-in approach to CHAMPUS reform will promote the stability of the medical care provided to beneficiaries and provide more accurate data for use in predicting workload indicators and beneficiary needs. It is the conferees' belief that one of the greatest benefits of a phase-in approach to CHAMPUS reform is that it will ensure increased competition. The conferees request that the CHAMPUS reform initiative be structured in such a way as to be equally accessible to all potential bidders, including such entities as not-for-profit providers, community hospitals and consortiums established to provide health care. Further, consideration should be given to ensure the continuation of reasonable and comprehensive mental health benefits.

Funding for this phase-in approach, the test program mentioned above, and CHAMPUS reform in general, will be provided from within appropriations for CHAMPUS. Should additional resources be needed, or if the CHAMPUS appropriation is unable to accommodate additional funding needs, the Department should submit a prior approval reprogramming request. Additionally, the conferees agree that the military health care demonstration authority contained in title 10, United States Code, provides adequate authority for implementation of the initial phase of CHAMPUS reform. Should the continued implementation of CHAMPUS reform need further legislative provisions, they should be submitted to Congress in the appropriate manner.

The conferees remain concerned over issues that have not been addressed by the Department or issues that, while addressed, may require further consideration after industry comments on the draft request for proposal are analyzed. The conferees direct the Department of Defense to resolve the following issues, given consideration to Congressional and industry comments and concerns and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and Armed Servcies, on the respective resolutions at least 60 days before release of the request for proposal on the initial phase of CHAMPUS reform:

Enrollment.—The procedures for enrollment need to be addressed in a more complete fashion. The conferees believe that without an adequate and properly managed enrollment mechanism, there will be little way to accurately predict the volume of services to be contracted. Enrollment is necessary to minimize the financial risk for both the government and contractors.

Utilization.—The designs of the Department in controlling utilization have not been fully developed. The conferees believe the Department should explore the mechanisms currently used by the private sector to ensure utilization remains at a reasonble and cost effective level. Furthermore, the Department should ensure that both contractors and the Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) personnel have adequate management flexibility to monitor utilization.

Current Contractor-Operated Care Facilities.—The responsibilities of the current contractor-operated primary care (PRIMUS, NAVCARE and USTF) facilities needs to be further addressed. The conferees believe the Department must determine how these facilities and the associated workload will be identified and managed.

Care-Finder/Gatekeeper Function.—There are several issues that need further definition in the development of the functions of the gatekeeper or care-finder. For example, the draft request for proposal does not adequately address the role of the medical treatment facility (MTF) Commanding Officer in the care-finder/gatekeeper function. Additionally, the Department should explore the full potential of this care-finder's position, possibly making it the mandatory entry point for all beneficiaries seeking care. The conferees believe this function is a place where money can be saved because it will eliminate duplication of many administrative functions. However, the Department must ensure that the MTF Commanding Officer, who is ultimately responsible for all the care provided to his charges and their beneficiaries, be significantly involved with the functions of the care-finder/gatekeeper.

Data Availability.—It has been brought to our attention that making responsible proposals to the Department is extremely difficult due to the non-availability of data on workload, geographic indicators and other miscellaneous data. The conferees understand this data, if not currently available, will be before the end of the calendar year. Therefore, the conferees direct that as soon as possible, the Department provide, at a resonable cost, all requested data that is necessary for the compilation of material for a bid proposal on the CHAMPUS Reform Initiative. This data should be provided to bonafide bidders in accordance with Freedom of Information laws and regualtions.

Medical Information Systems.—The requirement for complete medical information systems that can interface with the current Department of Defense system needs to be further evaluated. The conferees are uncertain which current medical information system the Department intends for interface and what its relationship is to the TRIMIS and CHCS systems. Furthermore, the conferees are concerned that the timetable for implementation of a DoD Medical Information System will not coincide with the implementation of CHAMPUS reform. The lack of a current system and the need to have a compatible system increases the risk to both potential CHAMPUS reform contractor(s) and the government.

Additionally, under CHAMPUS reform it is anticipated that the type and level of workload in the medical treatment facilities will be substantially different than currently scheduled. The conferees are uncertain how these changes under the CHAMPUS reform initiative will influence the procurement of CHCS equipment and capability. It is possible that the military medical facilities may receive more computer equipment and capability than is really necessary when CHAMPUS reform is phased-in.

With these concerns in mind, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a rigorous review of the automatic data processing requirements in light of CHAMPUS reform requirements. The Secretary should report back to the Committees, no later than July 1, 1987, on the impact CHAMPUS reform requirements will have on the requirements for the planned medical informatin systems.

Use of Diagnosis Related Groups.—The contractors' use of diagnosis related groups (DRG's) has not been adequately addressed. The Department has recently initiated the development of DRG's for CHAMPUS expenditures as well as their use in MTF resource management. The conferees believe the success of CHAMPUS reform may well be related to the way DRG's are used by both the Department and contractor(s).

Quality of Care.—The issues surrounding the quality of the care provided to military, beneficiaries and retirees are important to the conferees. The Department should continue all efforts to ensure the quality of care remains at the highest level possible under the CHAMPUS Reform Initiative.

Analysis.—The procedures for the proper analysis of each phase of CHAMPUS reform need to be addressed by the Department. It is the desire of the conferees that an analysis of each phase to show the strong and weak points of the program should be used to structure the subsequent phases. A preliminary analysis of each phase, as developed by the Department, should be provided to the appropriate committees no later than six months from the initial implementation of each phase and a complete analysis provided no later than 12 months from the implementation of the respective phase. A comprehensive overview of CHAMPUS reform should be provided to the same committees no later than October 1, 1989.

Cost Savings.—The issue of the cost of CHAMPUS reform versus the cost of the current CHAMPUS program, needs to be further addressed. Will CHAMPUS reform actually save money, or is the object of reform to control the rate of cost growth? The conferees request the Department to further define the concept of cost savings/cost avoidance, making a final policy statement on its position by February 1, 1987.

Congressional Notification.—The conference direct the Department to keep the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services fully informed on all aspects of the development, design and execution of the CHAMPUS reform request for proposal, contract award and the geographic region phase-in of the reform initiative.

The conferees direct the Department to submit the following:

a. A detailed report on the implementation of the two-year test of a Reform-type alternative health care project by September 1, 1987.

b. A report on the expenditures through fiscal year 1986 and fiscal years 1987 and 1988 planned expenditures, for all costs associated with developing, designing and implementing the CHAMPUS reform initiative, currently titled IMPRINT. This report should be submitted to the Committee by March 1, 1987.

CHAMPUS/Medicare Link

The conferees have reduced the CHAMPUS budget request by $100,000,000 based on the passage of legislation that allows the per diem charge currently used for collections under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act, diagnosis related groups, fee schedules and other related charges, to be used by CHAMPUS. The Department originally stated this action would save $171,000,000. The Department has revised this estimate to a later date for implementation than originally planned. The conferees agree that the Department will be able to implement the new procedures at the beginning of fiscal year 1987, and a later implementation will reduce the projected savings.

Military Health Care Account

The conferees agree to the Senate position on the Military Health Care account and have funded expenditures for CHAMPUS within the Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies account. However, the conferees agree that the funding for CHAMPUS expenditures and other medical program needs to be reviewed and restructured. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department to submit appropriate legislation with the fiscal year 1988 budget request to establish a Military Health Care account as directed by the House.

Dependent Dental Care

Th conferees agree to a reduction of $60,000,000 for the Dependent Dental Care program to be funded by the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). This funding level provides approximately $18,000,000 for the program in fiscal year 1987. The reduction is based on information from the Department of Defense indicating the program could not be implemented until later in the fiscal year than originally proposed.

Chemical Aversion Therapy

The House included a general provision directing the Department of Defense (DoD) to conduct a Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) demonstration project on the use of chemical aversion therapy for treatment of alcoholism. The Senate included report language stating that it was inappropriate to provide reimbursement under CHAMPUS for these services until the U.S. Public Health Service study had been completed. The conferees agree to include a provision that directs DoD to conduct a CHAMPUS demonstration project to compare the use of chemical aversion therapy with the use of other alcoholism treatments. The provisions allows the demonstration to be conducted at one location, to be determined by the DoD, and provided to beneficiaries that have been referred by a physician, psychiartrist or psychologist recognized as an authorized provider under CHAMPUS.

The conferees direct that the demonstration project begin no later than February 1, 1987 and continue to at least December 31, 1987. The DoD should submit by November 1, 1986, a report on how they plan to conduct this demonstration project. Furthermore, the DoD should periodically notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services on the progress of this project.

Deployable Medical Systems

The conferees have agreed to a total reduction of $158,474,000 for deployable medical systems (DEPMEDS). The following chart displays the reductions by Other Procurement and Operation and Maintenance accounts:

[Dollars in thousands]

	Other Proc.	O&M
Army:		
8 General Hospitals	$74,300	$32,000
1 300-bed Station Hospital	4,400	1,600
Navy: 1 500-bed Commz Hospital	30,548	3,000
Air Force: 1 500-bed Commz Hospital	23,126	2,000
Total reduction	132,374	38,600

Family Advocacy Program

The conferees concur with Senate language recommending full funding for the Department's Family Advocacy Program at the requested fiscal year 1987 level of $15,261,000. The conferees also agree that it is not appropriate to include funding for this type of activity within the budget of the Office of Economic Adjustment and direct that it be included as a separate budget activity program package in the fiscal year 1988 submission, for Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies.

Uniformed Services Treatment Facilities

The conferees have reduced the fiscal year 1987 budget request of $166,800,000 for Uniformed Services Treatment Facilities (USTF's) by $51,900,000 and limited expenditures for USTF's to $114,900,000. To achieve this reduction, the conferees instruct the USTF's to work with the Department to negotiate fixed amount payment mechanisms, similar to the flat-rate payment mechanism negotiated in 1984 with the Pacific Medical Center in Seattle, Washington. Furthermore, reductions made by this action should apply to those USTF's that have experienced the largest cost growth and have not negotiated new contracts that are more favorable to the government.

Dependent Mental Health Demonstration Project

It has come to the attention of the conferees that the Army is reviewing a demonstration project proposal for the provision of mental health care to military dependents at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina. This proposal has cost savings potential as it may reduce the requirment of CHAMPUS funding for dependent mental health care at Ft. Bragg. The Army did not include the necessary funding for this project within the 1987 budget request.

Therefore, the Army is directed to fund from available resources, the demonstration project and evaluation in fiscal year 1987. Recent cost projections on the proposal indicate that in fiscal year 1987 this demonstration projects should cost approximately $650,000. The Army should seek reimbursement from the CHAMPUS budget for the savings realized. Furthermore, the Army should include the cost of continuing this program in the fiscal year 1988 budget request.

DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT

The conferees have included a total of $14,000,000 to reimburse National Guard units for costs incurred in surveillance and other drug interdiction efforts. The recommended funding includes $8,000,000 for the Army National Guard and $6,000,000 for the Air National Guard.

HURRICANE RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

The Senate added $8,500,000 to O&M, Air Force for support costs associated with Air Force hurricane reconnaissance flights, which formerly were reimbursed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The House did not address this issue. The conferees agree to the Senate recommendation. At the Department's request, however, funding has been allocated as follows: $2,500,000 to O&M, Air Force and $6,000,000 to O&M, Air Force Reserve.

T-33 CONTRACT

The conferees agree to the House funding levels and restrictions for the Air Force's proposed T-33 replacement program. The Air Force may proceed with a contract approach provided that Guard units are funded at a rate proportionate to the number of aircraft owned and Guard units be converted ahead of or at an equal pace to active Air Force units. The Committees on Appropriations should be notified of the results of the competition for this service prior to expenditure of funds.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The conferees agree to provide $20,022,399,000 instead of $19,774,531,000 as recommended by the House and $20,026,759,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Army			
Stock fund fuel (refund)	−185,700	−151,947	−318,100
Army fuel consumption		−60,930	−25,640
Industrial fund—refund	−155,100	−148,000	−167,400
Inflation reestimate	−246,000	−135,100	−135,100
DEPMEDS funding	−62,000		−33,600
ADP management	−60,500		−22,200
Civilian/foreign national pay	−439,137	−106,066	−166,000
Public affairs	−400	−1,233	−400
1984 stock fund accounting change	−90,000		
Appropriated fund support of MWR	−65,097		−32,500
Recruiting and advertising	−12,765	−24,900	−24,900
Equipment/force modernization	−15,000	−146,300	−90,000
Wartime host nation	−2,300		−2,300
Commissary transportation	−823		−823
Contractor technical support	−10,000	−25,000	−15,000
Engineer support	−2,178		−2,178
Base operations	−4,987	−43,000	−21,500
Remote education	−2,100		−2,100
National board for rifle practice transfer	−1,887	−1,887	−1,887
OB/GYN care	−1,036		
Frozen blood program	−1,226		1,226
Over 40 Reserve exams	−2,200		−1,000
Enhanced skill training	−2,424		
Specialized training	−3,000		−3,000
Reception center operational evaluation	−377		−377
Recruit training	−517		−517
OME station unit training	−1,290		
Classified programs	−7,595	−1,389	−5,350
Military personnel support	−100	−200	−200
Cap on USTF funding	−19,400		−19,400
Coordination of benefits	−5,300		
Health care enrollment	−2,700		
6th Division support	−28,600		+30,000
Flight training	−4,700		
Flying hours		−32,448	−25,000
Other authorization actions	−131,100		−30,000
Industrial fund productivity		−45,400	−23,000
ACP expenditures		−104,000	−35,000
Contracting out/A–76		−16,667	−8,333
Travel		−108,400	−50,000
RPMA/minor construction		−100,300	−50,000
Industrial preparedness		−7,055	−7,055
Commissary automation		−7,883	−3,900
Personnel administration		−2,409	−2,409
Professional development education		−6,597	−3,076
Command, control, communications		−8,000	−4,000
Supply operations		−28,000	−14,000
Administration		−2,000	−1,000
Total Army	−1,567,339	−1,315,111	−1,319,471

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The House, in order to fully fund Army depot maintenance requirements for communications-electronics (C–E) equipment, added $100,000,000 to O&M, Army from excess industrial fund profits. In order to ensure that this work was not contracted out, the House also added a general provision which placed an employment limitation on the depots performing such work. The Senate did not address this issue.

The conferees agreed to an add-on of $75,000,000 which fully funds depot repair requirements for C–E equipment in FY 1987. The conferees also agreed to the House provision with an amendment which states that the limitations placed on C–E depot employment in the provision shall not cause undue employment reductions at other Army depots. The conferees believe that with the added $75,000,000 there is sufficient funded workload to fully employ personnel at C–E depots at the levels directed in the provision. Furthermore, since the conferees have agreed to remove civilian employment ceilings there is no reason that other depots should be impacted by this initiative.

6TH DIVISION SUPPORT

The conferees are advised that the essential infrastructure upgrade for the Sixth Infantry Division will be authorized for military construction appropriations. However, it also appears that test equipment facilities and new construction housing may be deferred. While this action will not impede the current plan for personnel deployment, the proposed deferral will strain the existing base infrastructure as personnel assignments increase. Therefore, the conferees agree to an increase of $30,000,000 for minor construction projects and accelerated real property maintenance programs to minimize disruption during the transition period and retain the planned deployment schedule for the Sixth Infantry Division. The conferees direct DoD to provide the Committees on Appropriations a report identifying projects and related costs to be funded with this $30,000,000.

ARMY ADP

The conferees agree to a reduction of $22,200,000 of which $20,000,000 from the VIABLE program is transferred to Reserve Forces automation and $2,200,000 is due to deferral of acquisition for the Corporate Data Base initiative. The Army may not reprogram resources into the VIABLE, STARNET, or ASIMS projects without approval from the Major Automated Information Systems Review Council (MAISRC).

The $4,500,000 appropriated for the Developmental Army Readiness Mobilization System (DARMs) is a special interest item requiring approval from the Committees on Appropriations prior to reprogramming increases, and should be so designated on DD Form 1414, Base for Reprogramming Actions. The Department is expected to phase out DARMS once the new Reserve Forces automation system is fielded. Proposed House reductions to the Commodity Control Standard System and Integrated Procurement System were restored with the understanding that the use of the budgeted funds will conform to MAISRC guidance on these major new acquisitions. Funds for the Theater Army Medical Management Information System (TAMMIS) are also restored, provided that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 1987, demonstrating that the Defense Department has an intergrated plan for acquiring and fielding peacetime and tactical automated medical information systems.

OB/GYN CARE

The conferees agree to provide the $1,036,000 requested by the Army to increase routine OB/GYN care at Ft. Bragg. However, the conferees direct that the Army provide this care by contract.

OVER-40 RESERVE EXAMS

The conferees agree to provide $1,000,000 of the requested $2,000,000 for over-40 Reserve personnel exams. However, the conferees direct the Army to fund these exams on a reimbursable basis from the Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve account in fiscal year 1988.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

The conferees agree to provide $22,939,674,000 instead of $22,993,227,000 as recommended by the House and $23,156,226,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance. Navy			
Stock fund fuel—refund	–889.700	–749,685	–889,700
Navy fuel consumption		–118.474	–50.280
Industrial fund—refund	–386,900	–688,000	–685,000
Inflation reestimate	–420,000	–230,600	–230,600
Travel	–1,700		–1,700
Average flying hours	–99,800		–25,000
DEPMED funding	–9,000	–3,000	–3,000
ADP management	–14,900		
Appropriated fund support of MWR	–24,917		–12,500
Recruiting and advertising	–17,165	–14,900	–14,900
Ready Reserve fleet	–500	+3,855	+3,855
Overhaul advance planning	–56,100		
Engineering and logistics services		–56,100	–56,100
Fleet training flying hours	–45,000		–45,000
New ship deliveries	–1,500	–1,500	–1,500
Service craft maintenance	–1,234		–1,234
SEASTRAT hardware	–2,100	–2,100	–2,100
Exercise airlift support	–449		–449
Poseidon submarine overhaul	–506,000	–256,000	–256,000
Cruise missile engineering support	–5,000	–5,000	–5,000
Ship maintenance/overhaul		–225,449	–250,449
Recruit training	–394		–394
Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps	–250		–250
Officer acquisition	–4,000		–4,000
Specialized skill training	–538		–538
TACAIR flying hours	–50,000		
Training funding realigment	–16,400		–16,400
Flight training	–1,395		
Other personnel activities	–645		–645
Civilian education program	–100		–100
Offduty and voluntary education	–2,792		–2,792
Relocatable OTHR	–2,738		–100
Naval space surveillance system	–2,315		–1,150

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Classified programs	−11,991	−6,662	−11,431
Civilian pay	−63,050	−9,820	−93,050
Military personnel support	−11,300	−8,000	−8,000
Cap on USTE funding	−18,500		−18,500
Coordination of benefits	−3,100		
Stock fund nonfuel pricing			
Other authorization actions	−23,800		
Industrial fund productivity		−85,600	−43,000
Contracting out/A-76		−16,667	−8,333
RPMA/minor construction		−44,600	−30,000
Coast Guard operations/TACLETS		+100,000	+75,000
School maintenance, Adak NAS		+800	+800
Professional development education		−13,722	−6,286
Contractor advisory and assistance services		−25,000	−15,000
Base operations		−43,000	−21,500
Command, control, communications		−15,000	−7,500
Supply operations		−12,000	−6,000
Administration		−6,000	−3,000
Total Navy	−2,695,273	−2,533,274	−2,748,826

POSEIDON SUBMARINE OVERHAULS

The budget request included $645,937,000 for the overhaul of 5 Poseidon submarines. Since submission of the budget the President decided to dismantle two of these submarines, the Nathan Hale and the Nathaniel Green. Both the House and Senate reduced the $256,000,000 associated with the overhaul of these two vessels. The House further reduced $250,000,000 for the overhaul of two additional Poseidons, assuming they would be dismantled. The House also included a provision that required a reprogramming from other sources to be approved by the Appropriations Committees should the Navy elect to proceed with the overhaul of these two vessels. The Senate included the funding for these overhauls and did not agree with the reprogramming provision.

The conferees agree to funding of $389,937,000 for Poseidon submarine overhauls in FY 1987, a total reduction of $256,000,000, which will allow for the overhaul of 3 Poseidon submarines. In the event the Administration elects not to overhaul any of these Poseidon submarines, the conferees assume these funds will be used to offset additional ship maintenance costs resulting from overhaul packages which have slipped from FY 1986.

OVERSEAS SHIP REPAIR

The House included a general provision which prohibited the overhaul overseas of Naval vessels normally homeported in the United States. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree to the House provision with an amendment specifying that only shipyards which are foreign owned and operated are covered and that the type of repairs covered does not include voyage repairs.

BATTLESHIP "TEXAS"

The House added report language directing the Navy to provide $5,080,000 out of available funds to the State of Texas for the restoration of the Battleship *Texas*. The Senate did not address this issue. The conferees agree to add a general provision to accomplish this grant, based on a Navy General Counsel determination that the grant could not be made unless it was required by law.

DESTROYER USS "LAWE"

The conferees direct the Department of the Navy to provide assistance to the State of Michigan and specifically to the City of Muskegon, Michigan, for the delivery and berthing of the retired destroyer, USS *Lawe* from its present location in Portsmouth, Virginia, to a berthing site adjacent to the municipally owned Hartshorn Marina near downtown Muskegon, Michigan, on Muskegon Lake. The conferees understand that this will be accomplished at a cost of no more than $500,000 from any existing funds provided in this bill and that the Department of the Navy is fully agreeable on this matter. The conferees further believe that the towing of the retired destroyer USS *Lawe* to Muskegon, Michigan, will be accomplished expeditiously under an agreement acceptable to the involved parties.

READY RESERVE FLEET

The House reduced RRF funding by a net of $500,000 resulting from a decrease of $4,400,000 to RRF Breakouts and an increase of $3,900,000 for RRF Dispersals. The Senate added $3,855,000 above the request to fund dredging operations in support of the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF). It is the conferees' understanding that this dredging will support not only the NDRF, but also the RRF and therefore agree to the Senate add-on and direct the Department to fund such dredging. Additionally, the conferees agree that the Department should fully fund the $7,500,000 requirement for RRF Dispersal.

COAST GUARD/TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TEAMS (TACLET)

The Senate included $100,000,000 to fund U.S. Coast Guard operational support of defense missions, of which $15,000,000 was specifically for Tactical Law Enforcement Team (TACLET) drug interdiction personnel aboard Navy vessels. The House did not address this issue.

The conferees agree to funding of $75,000,000 for Coast Guard operations with the understanding that $15,000,000 for the TACLET program will be funded in the Omnibus Drug Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1987. If the Drug Supplemental is not enacted with the $15,000,000 included for support of the TACLET program, then it is the conferees understanding they will be funded within the $75,000,000 level.

PEACESAT

The Senate added report language directing the Navy to provide a UHF frequency allocation available to the Pan Pacific Educational and Communications Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) program. Additionally, the Senate required the Navy to make up to $1,000,000 available from within appropriated funds to cover startup costs. The House did not address this issue. The conferees direct the Navy to provide a UHF allocation to PEACESAT. However, the Navy is not directed to provide startup and operating costs.

NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE CENTER

The conferees direct that within funds available, a total of $3,000,000 be provided for training at the Naval Special Warfare Center for fiscal year 1987 requirements.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

The conferees agree to provide $1,743,750,000 instead of $1,793,338,000 as recommended by the House and $1,783,360,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps			
Stock fund fuel—refund	−12,600	−9,839	−14,600
Inflation reestimate	−24,000	−13,200	−13,200
Travel	−2,800		−1,400
Base operations	−2,000		−1,000
Public affairs	−200		
Appropriated fund suport of MWR	−6,111		−3,000
Recruiting and advertising	−8,851	−3,500	−3,500
New construction equipment/supply OPS	−3,400		−1,700
MPS Contractor maintenance	−1,000	−1,000	−1,000
MPS BMC	−4,000	−4,000	−4,000
MPS Training exercises	−4,000	−4,000	−4,000
Military personnel support	−1,800	−1,000	−1,000
RPMA/minor construction		−42,150	−20,000
Civilian pay		−2,051	−1,950
Total Marine Corps	−70,762	−80,740	−70,350

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to provide $18,636,816,000 instead of $18,893,758,000 as recommended by the House and $18,684,017,000 as recommended by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Air force			
Stock fund fuel—refund	– 1,254,300	– 1,045,207	– 1,258,400
Air Force fuel consumption		– 159,093	– 51,280
Industrial fund—refund	– 189,000	+ 12,000	– 88,000
Inflation reestimate	– 280,000	– 153,700	– 153,700
Average flying hours	– 26,800		– 5,000
ADP management	– 18,900		– 2,500
DEPMEDS	– 4,000	– 2,000	– 2,000
Travel		– 78,800	– 39,400
Civilian/foreign national pay	– 64,315	– 106,341	– 80,000
1984 stock fund accounting change	– 15,000		
Appropriated fund support of MWR	– 43,106		– 21,500
Recruiting and advertising	– 4,006	– 3,100	– 3,100
Flight charges for DOD shuttle missions		– 268,800	– 268,800
Vandenburg/other shuttle support costs	– 140,000	– 170,000	– 170,000
Satellite early warning system	– 5,500		– 5,500
AMRAAM ICS	– 1,212		– 1,212
Procurement operations-manpower	– 3,184		
OSA flying hours	– 3,000		
European distribution system		– 2,100	– 2,100
T–33 maintenance	– 5,000		– 5,000
Titan missile	– 2,000	– 2,000	– 2,000
Historian program	– 3,316	– 3,316	– 3,316
SAC dorm upgrade	– 2,058		
Compass call	– 1,867		– 1,100
Minuteman engineering	– 2,097		– 2,097
Base operations	– 10,000	– 31,000	– 15,500
Surveillance radars	– 30,000		– 5,000
Space track support	– 2,000		– 2,000
TR–1 program	– 10,000	– 10,000	– 10,000
TAF management HQ	– 10,000		– 10,000
USAFE		– 20,000	– 10,000
CSOC	– 3,000	– 12,500	– 3,000
REDCOM command post	– 2,000	– 2,000	– 2,000
Tactical C2 systems	– 3,000		– 1,500
Industrial preparedness	– 1,200		
FTS charges (recruiting)	– 3,300		– 1,650
TAF base and command C3	– 2,898		
Command, control, communications		– 27,000	– 13,500
F–4/F–16 flying hours	– 11,740		– 11,740
KC–135 flying hours	– 6,300	– 6,300	– 6,300
B–52 flying hours	– 6,400		
Recruit and specialized training	– 50,085		– 10,000
Flight training	– 13,500		– 6,750
Education and training-health care	– 550		– 550
Training support activities	– 1,247		– 1,247
Space training	– 2,000		
Air Force Institute of Technology	– 1,849		– 1,849
Classified programs	– 10,011	– 19,774	– 10,075
6594th test group	– 7,000	– 7,000	– 7,000
Air Force technical support	– 3,000		– 3,000
PLSS CLS	– 4,301	– 18,100	– 18,100
Military personnel support	– 900	– 1,300	– 1,300
CAP on USTF funding	– 19,100		– 14,000
Coordination of benefits	– 3,900		
Modernization growth	– 32,800		– 16,400
ACP expenditures		– 37,000	– 37,000
Industrial fund productivity		– 108,900	– 55,000
Contracting out/A–76		– 16,667	– 8,333
RPMA/minor construction		– 171,600	– 85,000
Depot contractor support		– 20,000	– 10,000
Hurricane recon. flights		+ 8,500	+ 2,500

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Professional development education		−4,385	−4,385
Contractor advisory and assistance services		−25,000	−15,000
C-21 lease		−16,000	−16,000
Administration		−2,000	−1,000
Total Air Force	−2,320,742	−2,530,483	−2,577,684

HISTORIANS

The conferees agree to reduce the $16,727,000 Air Force request for the historian program by $3,316,000. While the conferees do not direct the specific number of historians the Air Force may have, the $3,316,000 must be reduced from the $16,727,000 requested for this program.

The conferees further agree with the House language directing the Air Force to increase its use of contracting. The conferees direct the Air Force to report to the Committees by March 1, 1987, on the execution of this reduction.

SHUTTLE RECOVERY PROGRAM

The House included $383,500,000 in orbital flight charges for reimbursement to NASA as a partial payment from the Air Force, in accordance with the existing Memorandum of Understanding. The Senate denied funding for orbital flight charges noting that the Department of Defense already has paid for ten shuttle flights that it has not used, and provided $2,960,000,000 for procurement of a fourth shuttle orbiter to replace the *Challenger*. The conferees have agreed to delete funding for orbital flight charges. Funds have been included for the replacement orbiter in the HUD/Independent Agency appropriation for NASA and are no longer required in the Defense portion of this resolution. The conferees expect NASA and the Department of Defense to reappraise shuttle flight charge reimbursements to reflect changes in system utilization and program requirements. The revised reimbursements should also reflect flights which were previously paid for, but not flown.

FTS CHARGES

The conferees agree to a reduction of $1,650,000 to the Air Force for FTS charges. The conferees further agree with the House language that makes a reduction from the Air Force request for Leased Communications. This is not a reduction to the Air Force recruiting program.

AIR FORCE ADP

The conferees agree to a reduction of $2,500,000 related to ASAT mission control and recosting of the 1st Information Systems Group ADP acquisition program. $16,400,000 for the Military Airlift Command's Command and Control ADP system is restored provided that no funds be spent until the Major Automated Information Systems Review Council formally reviews and approves a single plan for MAC ADP upgrades.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

The conferees agree to provide $7,978,674,000 instead of $6,300,040,000 as proposed by the House and $7,652,437,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, defense agencies			
Stock fund fuel refund	–1,523		–5,600
Industrial fund refund	–20,000		–20,000
Inflation reestimate	–86,000	–47,300	–47,300
Travel	–10,400	–32,200	–10,400
Civilian/foreign national pay	–36,150	–79,626	–59,000
USUHS	–3,176		–1,588
Defense medical support activity	–1,500		–1,500
Classified program	–112,948	+7,437	–78,376
Defense Mapping Agency—general reduction	–8,380		
Defense Nuclear Agency—general reduction	–10,592		
Defense Communications Agency	–37,315	–6,687	–18,000
American Forces Information Service—general reduction	–6,918		–3,000
Department of Defense dependents education	–65,995		–25,000
Office of the Secretary of Defense—general reduction	–8,125		–8,125
Defense Information Services activity—general reduction	–513		–200
Defense Technology Security Administration—general reduction	–1,570		
Washington Headquarters Service—general reduction	–15,728		–7,864
Office of Economic Adjustment—general reduction	–3,470		
Defense Legal Services Agency—general reduction	–500		–250
Joint Chiefs of Staff—general reduction	–26,937	–26,937	–26,937
Defense Contract Audit Agency	–28,220		–28,220
DOD Inspector General	–2,132		–1,066
DLA training	–5,000		–5,000
DLA storage aids	–10,000		–10,000
DLA general reduction	–13,000		–13,000
Joint recruiting and advertising program	–13,065	–4,900	–4,900
Morale, Welfare & Recreation:			
Appropriation support	–2,000		–1,000
RPMA/minor construction	–2,000	–32,750	–15,000
Professional development education		–3,700	–3,700
Coordination of health benefits		–10,000	–10,000
Dental CHAMPUS	–61,094	–60,000	–60,000
Contract Advisory and Assistance Services		–25,000	–15,000
DLA—Transfer of supply operations		–400,000	
Industrial fund productivity		–29,600	–15,000
Military health care (CHAMPUS)		–171,000	–100,000
Total defense agencies	–594,251	–922,263	–595,026

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA): TRANSFER OF SUPPLY OPERATIONS

The Senate proposed "industrially funding" the Defense Stock Fund by reflecting in the price of supply items the personnel and overhead costs associated with DLA's management of the supply system. The Senate proposed financing these costs through excess fuel savings and assumed $100,000,000 in additional savings would occur. The House did not address this issue.

The conferees agree to further review "industrially funding" DLA stock fund operations and have not made the $100,000,000 reduction proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree that the costs and benefits of this proposal need to be more fully examined. Accordingly, the General Accounting Office is directed to identify potential advantages and disadvantages with this proposal and publish a final report by March 1, 1987. On the basis of these findings the Committees on Appropriations may consider whether "industrial funding" has application to all Department of Defense Stock funds.

DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

The conferees agree that within the funds provided for the Defense Communications Agency are the entire budget requests for the National Communications Systems, the White House Communications Agency and the Defense Mobilization Systems Planning Activity.

PERSONNEL AND INDUSTRIAL SECURITY

The conferees agree to include a new general provision concerning personnel and industrial security which makes available $8,100,000 of existing funds in order to implement the recommendation of the Department's Security Review Commission. The Senate had proposed to make available $22,100,000 for this purpose and the House did not address the issue.

The conference agreement makes funds available for improved processing of criminal history data, safeguards for interim top secret clearances and better security training. The amount concurred in by the conferees does not, however, include the $14,000,000 proposed by the Senate for more extensive Defense Investigative Service background investigations since this amount may exceed that which is necessary to conduct such investigation.

The conferees are extremely concerned with the number and seriousness of recent security lapses. This concern was demonstrated by the addition of $25,000,000 above the fiscal year 1986 budget request to improve security procedures and the provision of additional authority above the budget again this year—at a time when funding for many DOD activities is declining to levels below those for 1986.

The Appropriations Committees will carefully review the issue of personnel and industrial security in connection with the 1988 budget estimate and will consider additional reprograming requests should the Department so require.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

The conferees agree to provide $769,966,000 instead of $769,298,000 as proposed by the House and $771,385,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve			
Stock fund fuel refund	−7,500	−6,057	−14,526
Inflation reestimate	−8,000	−5,250	−5,250
Travel	−4,700	−9,000	−6,850
Average flying hours	−1,200		−600
Training related to AGR full-time manning Increase	−1,436		−1,000
Recruiting and advertising	−8,508	−2,100	−2,100
AGR force professional training	−650		−650
Continental Army Management Information System (CAMIS)	+10,000		+10,000
Realignment of IRR MOB. test		+6,000	+1,500
Military personnel support	−1,800	−5,300	−3,650
National board for rifle practice transfer	−8	−8	−8
Total Army Reserve	−23,802	−21,715	−23,134

Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve

The conferees agree to provide $884,097,000 instead of $869,847,000 as proposed by the House and $887,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve			
Stock fund fuel refund	−63,900	−52,417	−66,500
Inflation reestimate	−12,000	−6,250	−6,250
Travel	−600	−23,000	−1,450
Average flying hours	−2,100		−1,100
Base operations—other support	−2,272		−2,272
Reserve management headquarters—other support	−456		−456
Average steaming hours	−11,900		−5,950
Military personnel support	−5,000	−2,700	−3,850
Recruiting and advertising	−7,825	−4,100	−4,100
Realignment of IRR MOB. test		+500	+125
Civilian end strength		−303	
Authorization adjustment		−230	
Total Navy Reserve	−106,053	−88,500	−91,803

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve

The conferees agree to provide $63,875,000 instead of $63,218,000 as proposed by the House and $62,800,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve			
Stock fund fuel refund	−700	−1,809	−800
Military personnel support	−300		−150
Miscellaneous program inceases	−1,082		−500

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Civilian end strength		−591	
Realignment of IRR mob. test		+500	+125
Inflation/fuel savings		−500	
Recruiting and advertising		−100	−100
Total Marine Corps Reserve	−2,082	−2,500	−1,425

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

The conferees agree to provide $911,200,000 instead of $922,100,000 as proposed by the House and $887,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve			
Stock fund fuel refund	−60,500	−77,474	−63,000
Inflation reestimate	−4,000	−6,250	−6,250
Civilian end stength		−4,376	
Travel		−800	−800
Realignment of IRR mob. test		+1,000	+250
Installation of GFE drug interdiction radar mods	+10,000		
Installation of GFE drug interdiction tanker mods	+1,000		
Recruiting and advertising		−600	−600
Hurricane reconnaissance flights			+6,000
Total Air Force Reserve	−53,500	−88,500	−64,400

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The conferees agree to provide $1,734,447,000 instead of $1,734,696,000 as proposed by the House and $1,714,800,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard			
Stock fund fuel refund	−27,800	−49,568	−31,874
Inflation reestimate	−16,000	−11,500	−11,500
Travel	−2,200		−2,200
Civilian and strength		−4,632	
Training support	−1,879		−1,879
Standard Army Multicommand Management Information System (STAMMIS)	−17,500		−17,500
Continental Army Management Information System (CAMIS)	+10,000		+10,000
Military personnel support	−6,000	−3,900	−5,000
Drug interdiction support	+12,000		+8,000
Recruiting and advertising	−2,825	−1,100	−1,100
Environmental projects		+600	+600
Authorization adjustment		−2,000	
Total Army National Guard	−52,204	−72,100	−52,453

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The conferees agree to provide $1,755,658,000 instead of $1,790,384,000 as proposed by the House and $1,727,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. Details of the adjustments are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	House	Senate	Conference
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard			
Stock fund fuel refund	–160,900	–185,659	–176,700
Inflation reestimate	–10,000	–12,500	12,500
Travel		–1,300	–650
Civilian end strength	+12,284	–2,641	+3,408
Military personnel support	–1,300	–1,700	–1,500
Drug interdiction support	+9,000		+6,000
Aircraft modifications	+3,600		
T–33 maintenance	+5,000		+5,000
Recruiting and advertising		–100	–100
Authorization adjustment		–900	
Total Air National Guard	–142,316	–204,800	–177,042

CLAMS, DEFENSE

NORFOLK NAVY STEAM PLANT

The conferees have included language in the Act which authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Navy to pay losses to the business concern responsible for construction of the Norfolk Navy Steam Plant. The language, with minor modifications, was proposed by the Senate. The House did not address the issue.

The conferees emphasize that the circumstances surrounding the contract and construction of the Norfolk Navy Steam Plant constitute a very special situation. The actions of the conferees on this matter should in no way be construed as a precedent.

In determining the losses to be reimbursed, the Department should define losses as allowable cost within the meaning of the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601–613), and the losses should be verified by the Secretary under the truth and negotiations clause of the Contract Disputes Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide $375,900,000 instead of $346,100,000 as proposed by the House and $385,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees support the Senate instruction regarding environmental policy staffing.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the House. In addition, both House and Senate versions of the bill provide for a reappropriation of $7,000,000 made available in fiscal year 1986 for humanitarian assistance. Thus, the total available in fiscal year 1987 for humanitarian assistance under the terms of the conference agreement is $17,000,000.

The conferees have included language in the Act which permits the transfer of not more than $2,500,000 to the Secretary of State for necessary costs of managing the transportation of humanitarian relief supplies and for transportation costs outside the United States. It is the understanding of the conferees that out of country transportation costs may include both the acquisition and lease/rental of local transportation assets, including beasts of burden.

In addition, the conference agreement permits the use of up to $3,000,000 for the worldwide distribution of excess nonlethal supplies for humanitarian relief. The conferees understand that these funds may be used to alleviate refugee problems in the region of the Thailand-Cambodia border.

Finally, the conferees are concerned that during the operation of this program in fiscal year 1986, damaged and improperly maintained materials were provided to refugees. The program managers are directed to take action as necessary to ensure that the goods are visually inspected prior to shipment and that care be taken that all goods shipped are usuable and of good quality.

TITLE III—PROCUREMENT

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Procurement accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUMMARY				
ARMY:				
AIRCRAFT	$3,264,700	$2,798,050	$2,892,150	$2,762,750
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(19,100)		
MISSILES	2,438,200	2,003,300	2,183,300	2,206,800
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(58,200)		
WEAPONS, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	4,452,600	3,828,000	3,759,850	3,804,300
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(8,500)		
AMMUNITION	2,254,000	2,068,988	2,229,700	2,087,150
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(39,562)		
OTHER	6,169,000	4,641,811	5,286,825	5,118,752
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(251,000)		
TOTAL, ARMY	18,578,500	15,340,149	16,351,825	15,979,752
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(376,362)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	18,578,500	15,716,511	16,351,825	15,979,752
NAVY:				
AIRCRAFT	11,304,300	9,039,452	9,970,750	9,794,262
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(155,574)		
WEAPONS	6,095,400	5,047,440	5,270,262	5,290,847
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(160,667)		

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SHIPS	11,046,200	9,259,900	9,714,539	10,210,989
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(855,800)	(584,500)	
OTHER	6,538,800	5,492,515	5,988,429	6,033,371
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(95,413)		
COASTAL DEFENSE AUGMENTATION			200,000	200,000
MARINE CORPS	1,565,000	1,444,896	1,451,599	1,465,215
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(26,500)		
TOTAL, NAVY	36,549,700	30,284,203	32,395,579	32,794,684
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(1,293,954)	(584,500)	
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	36,549,700	31,578,157	32,980,079	32,794,684
AIR FORCE:				
AIRCRAFT	19,127,400	16,202,251	16,815,050	17,131,282
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(606,300)		
MISSILES	8,982,400	6,725,777	7,722,245	7,446,718
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(117,900)		
OTHER	10,900,300	8,654,521	9,468,700	9,254,941
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(78,711)		
TOTAL, AIR FORCE	39,010,100	31,582,549	34,005,995	33,832,940
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(802,911)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	39,010,100	32,385,460	34,005,995	33,832,940
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		752,068	453,250	557,000
DEFENSE AGENCIES	1,488,400	1,503,361	1,485,487	1,498,256
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES	30,000	40,000	5,000	13,000
NATO COOPERATIVE DEFENSE PROGRAMS				
TOTAL NOA	95,656,700	79,502,330	84,897,136	84,875,632
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(2,473,227)	(584,500)	

PROCUREMENT FINANCING POLICY CHANGES

The conferees agree in principle with the financing policy changes proposed by the Senate. The conferees have made a number of changes and refinements to the Senate language.

PROGRESS PAYMENTS

The conferees agree to a reduction of 5 percentage points in the progress payment rate rather than the 10 percentage point reduction proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that this adjustment is more in line with the interest rate decline down to today's rate of 7.5 percent. Further, the conferees do not view this as a precedent for continuing to legislate progress payment rates. Rather, this legislative prescription is done to ensure that outlay savings will occur and be visible. The conferees except that setting progress payment rates will be done administratively by the Department in the future.

Authority for the Secretary of Defense to exclude shipbuilding, military construction and architect-engineering contracts from the lower progress payments has been provided. Traditionally, payment rates for these areas under the percentage of completion method have been linked to the "customary progress payment rate" used on the percentage of cost method. This authority may be used if the Secretary certifies that any of these three defense activities continue to need special consideration and treatment due to the nature of the construction industry.

Authority for the Department to grant higher progress payment rates based on demonstrated financial need for financially weak firms has also been added. This authority is currently available in the Department's acquisition policy. The potential for abuse is acknowledged and the Department is urged to continue to use this feature sparingly and judiciously.

PROFIT POLICY

The conferees agree to the policy objectives stated by the Senate which places increased emphasis on facility capital employed and contractor risk and which provide a linking of profit and working capital requirements. The effect of this is to remove specific individual elements of contract cost as a determinant of profit objectives.

The section describing the new profit policy for negotiated contracts has been clarified to reflect the consideration of working capital in profit calculations. This is the central feature in linking profit and financial risk. This also provides the Department of Defense another way in addition to changing progress payment rates for adjusting for changing financial conditions. The conferees understand that the allowance for financing (proposed as 2.5 percent of contract cost) and the interest rates used in adjusting profit objectives will be set administratively. This process merits the careful attention of the Committees and GAO as the new policy is implemented.

Through the language indicates that the policy should place increased emphasis on capital investment and risk, the conferees recognize that some types of firms, such as professional and technical services firms, doing business with DoD inherently are called upon to make less capital investment and may participate in projects with less total risk. It is the conferees' belief, that, notwithstanding this modified emphasis, any profit policy must ensure that firms performing satisfactorily for the Department of Defense earn a reasonable profit.

The conferees also note that as a result of the Defense Financial and Investment Review, the Department published a new profit policy in the September 18, 1986, Federal Register. While a detailed review of the Department's new rules has not been made, it appears that these rules are generally consistent with the conferees' policy objectives. The conferees expect that all 1987 contracts will be awarded under these new rules which are designed to decrease the negotiated profit objective by one percentage point.

In supporting this new policy, the conferees agree to the across-the-board reductions proposed by the Senate totalling $700,000,000 as a result of the lower contract prices expected. The conferees acknowledge that permitting adjustments in profit for working capital will decrease the savings slightly but feel that the $700,000,000 reduction out of an estimated $740,000,000 excess (one percent of $74 billion in negotiated contracts) is a reasonable adjustment.

TOOLING COSTS

The conferees have modified the Senate's provision to limit the amount of expected contractor exposure for special tooling and special test equipment to 50 percent of the contractor's proposed requirements. Furthermore, authority is provided for the Service Secretary to finance more than 50 percent of the special tooling and test equipment if budgeted and approved in advance. It is expected that this authority will be used when it is in the best interest of the government when contractors cannot handle the additional financial exposure. But it is clearly expected that contractors will carry as much of the financing as possible up to 50 percent. It is not the desire of the conferees that defense contractors "bet their companies" on any particular contract. It is the desire of the conferees to continue and accelerate the use of private investment in the defense industry.

The conference agreement continues to require government funding of special tooling and special test equipment used for final government acceptance of items as proposed by the Senate.

The policy statement has been clarified to permit direct reimbursement for tooling costs when there will be only a single year production contract available for amortization purposes.

The conferees have added a final provision entitling a contractor to be paid by the United States for the unamortized balance of any tooling remaining in the event of contract termination for any reason other than failure of the contractor to perform, In which case the law would permit the government to take title to the special tooling and test equipment.

BINARY CHEMICAL WEAPONS

The conference agreement provides the following for the binary chemical weapons program:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
GB-2 artillery projectile	60,600	32,600	60,600	60,600
Bigeye bomb (Navy)	28,533	10,000	28,533	20,000
Bigeye bomb (Air Force)	28,400		28,400	15,000
DC production facility	18,600	18,600	18,600	18,600
DC components for prove-out	2,520	2,520	2,520	2,520
GB-2 metal parts expansion	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Bigeye metal parts—2nd source	15,400		15,400	
Total	158,653	68,320	158,653	121,320

INFLATION AND PROFIT POLICY REDUCTIONS

Congress reduced the fiscal year budget to reflect excess inflation amounts included in that budget. These inflation amounts were excess to the budgeted program, but the Department of Defense

(DOD) in many instances applied these reductions against items of congressional interest. The conferees strongly object to this practice, and agree that the inflation and profit policy reductions reflected in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1987 are necessary and appropriate to account for amounts in excess to budgeted program levels. The conferees therefore direct the DOD not to delete or defer funded procurement and research, development, testing, and evaluation programs, projects, activities, or items in excess of amounts related to inflation and profit policy reductions for those programs, projects, activities, or items. The conferees further direct the DOD to submit to the Committee on Appropriations concurrently with the submission of the Fiscal Year 1988 Budget two detailed lists identifying how the inflation reduction and the profit policy reduction are distributed by P-1 and R-1 lines.

CONTROLLABILITY OF PROCUREMENT BUDGET

The conferees agree to the report requested by the House on the controllability of the procurement budget. However, the conferees direct that the report should include a discussion of the costs and benefits of implementing such a system for controlling fixed price contracts and should include comments from the Department of Defense on such a proposed system.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES ROTARY-WING AIRLIFT

The conferees agree that the Department of Defense should proceed with modernization and expansion of its SOF rotary-wing forces. However, the conferees also agree that the rotary-wing requirement in support of Special Operations Forces is sufficiently demanding and of such national importance that significant contributions will be necessary from both the Army and the Air Force. Specifically, the conferees agree that the Department should proceed with implementation of Intiative 17 with the following stipulations:

The Air Force will continue to provide dedicated HH-53 PAVE LOW support for special operations mission, including the Joint Special Operations Command. This will entail modernization and modification of all Air Force C/H-53 helicopters to the HH-53 PAVE LOW III enhanced modification configuration by the end of fiscal year 1990.

The Army will proceed with a vigorous modernization and expansion of its rotary-wing airlift force to include fielding of MH-60X and MH-47E aircraft.

The conferees agree further that the Army and Air Force capabilities are complementary and can, as required, be available for any long or short range Special Operations missions as the National Command Authority deems appropriate.

Finally, the conferees direct that the Secretary of Defense submit a progress report and detailed program to the Congress by February 1, 1987, delineating specific missions, resource levels, and operational integration of these expanded rotary-wing airlift capabilities.

GENERAL REDUCTIONS

The conferees agree to several general reductions throughout the procurement and research and development accounts. The conferees understand that these reductions shall be applied against program levels, and direct that no P-1 or R-1 line item be reduced by more than 5 percent (exclusive of inflation and profit policy reductions) to achieve the relevant general reduction. The conferees further direct the Department of Defense to submit to the Committees on Appropriations with the Fiscal Year 1988 Budget a detailed list identifying how the general reductions are distributed by P-1 and R-1 lines.

BUDGET ACTIVITY DELINEATIONS

The Senate bill provides appropriations for most accounts at the aggregate level instead of delineating subdivisions in the bill. The House appropriates several accounts at the subdivision level. The conference agreement delineates subdivisions in three Navy accounts for weapons procurement, shipbuilding and other procurement. These accounts were selected because of concern over excessive reprograming or because of traditional practice.

Other accounts are appropriated at the aggregate level because the conferees believe further subdivision is unnecessary. The Appropriations Committees will monitor these accounts to ascertain whether appropriating funds at the account level allows for proper congressional oversight.

INDUSTRIAL FASTENERS

The conferees are concerned about allegations that certain categories of industrial fastener products used in U.S. military equipment may be substandard or counterfeit in terms of alloy strength and durability, posing a safety risk.

Therefore the Department of Defense is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations addressing the following issues:

(a) Whether industrial fasteners (categories listed below) currently in use by DoD or its contractors may be substandard or counterfeit (not possessing qualities commensurate with their advertised grade strength);

(b) The status, of, or need for, adequate quality-control standards for these components;

(c) The availability of domestic suppliers of these components, and the advisability of greater reliance on domestic sources given possible quality problems in imported components:

(d) The Department's policy on procurement of imported fasteners.

The report will consider industrial fastener products in the following industrial fastener categories as defined by the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS):

(1) 646.4920 Lag bolts or screws (of iron or steel);

(2) 646.5400 Bolts and their nuts imported in the same shipment (or iron or steel);

(3) 646.5600 Nuts (of iron or steel);

(4) 646.6320 Cap screws (of iron or steel) having shanks or threads over 0.24 inch in diameter;

(5) 646.6340 Other screws with shanks or threads over 0.24 inch in diameter (of iron or steel);

MINORITY BUSINESS PARTICIPATION

The conferees reiterate the House's concern and expectations regarding expanded opportunities for minority businesses and historically black colleges and universities. Additionally, the conferees agree with the House language requesting a detailed plan to meet the stated goal for expanded participation.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Aircraft Procurement, Army, account:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY				
FIXED WING: C-20 TRANSPORT			59,300	40,000
ROTARY:				
EH-60A HELICOPTER (QUICKFIX) (MYP)	135,000	108,700	115,000	112,600
EH-60A HELICOPTER (QUICKFIX) (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(3,900)		
EH-60A HELICOPTER (QUICKFIX) (MYP) (AP-CY)	16,900	16,900	16,900	16,900
AH-64 ATTACK HELICOPTER (APACHE)	1,189,300	1,032,800	1,024,200	1,028,500
AH-64 ATTACK HELICOPTER (APACHE) (AP-CY)	39,100	39,100	39,100	39,100
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) (MYP)	155,400	149,300	155,400	152,400
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(3,100)		
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) (MYP) (AP-CY)	195,000	133,900	165,100	165,100
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT	1,730,700	1,480,700	1,575,000	1,554,600
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT:				
OV-1 SURVEILLANCE AIRPLANE (MOHAWK)	24,900	10,000	24,900	10,000
RV-1 RECON AIRPLANE	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
AH1S ATTACK HELICOPTER (COBRA-TOW)	61,000	12,400	34,000	26,000
AH-64 MODS	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER (MYP)	208,400	198,400	208,400	203,400
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(1,500)		
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER (MYP) (AP-CY)	58,600	58,600	58,600	58,600
CH-54 CARGO HELICOPTER (TARHE)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
UH-1 UTILITY HELICOPTER (IROQUOIS)	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) MODS	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AHIP)	164,900	122,500	119,200	127,700
ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (BY TRANSFER)		(10,600)		
ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AHIP) (AP-CY)	45,400	21,800	22,500	22,500
AIR TO AIR STRINGER ACFT MOD	28,800		28,800	
AIRBORNE AVIONICS	100	100	100	100
ASE MODIFICATIONS CLOSE COMBAT	3,500	1,500	3,500	3,500
MODIFICATIONS UNDER $2.0M (AIRCRAFT)	100	100	100	100
ACFT 9WW	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
SOF AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS	3,500			
GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYS		6,850		6,850
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT	662,600	495,650	563,500	522,150

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	710,500	710,500	672,000	610,500
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS:				
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600
OTHER SUPPORT:				
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	57,900	47,400	38,900	38,900
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	28,400	28,400	28,400	28,400
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
SYNTHETIC FLIGHT TRAINING SYSTEMS	37,700	34,200	37,700	36,000
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
WAR CONSUMABLES	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	169,900	146,900	141,900	140,200
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−35,700	−48,000	−48,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−12,250	−16,700
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,264,700	2,798,050	2,892,150	2,762,750
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(19,100)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	3,264,700	2,817,150	2,892,150	2,762,750

UH-60A BLACK HAWK HELICOPTER

The conference agreement for the UH-60A Black Hawk helicopter includes the necessary funding and legislative authorization to initiate a third multiyear contract using fiscal year 1987 advance procurement. However, the conferees direct that no such funds may be obligated toward a multiyear contract until the Army submits revised multiyear procurement justifications showing the approved multiyear program. Such a submittal shall also include the Army's plans for further UH-60A production, transition to an improved UH-60B, and the means of satisfying the overall long term utility helicopter requirements. The conferees expect that any proposed multiyear procurement will have savings of at least ten percent.

AH-64 APACHE ATTACK HELICOPTER

The conferees agree to provide $1,028,500,000 for procurement of 120 AH-64 Apache attack helicopters, of which 18 are specifically allocated for the Army National Guard.

The conferees agree with the concerns expressed in the House and Senate reports about the Army's current planning which would terminate production of the Apache attack helicopter at 675, some 45 percent short of filling the Army's total requirement for these aircraft, including active and National Guard/Reserve forces. Such an action also would leave the Army without a production base for attack helicopters until the LHX enters production, which would not be until the mid-1990s as the LHX program is presently structured. The Secretary of the Army is directed to submit a procurement program with the fiscal year 1988 budget that fulfills the Army's requirement for this aircraft.

OV-1 SURVEILLANCE AIRCRAFT MODS

The conference agreement provides $10,000,000 for OV-1 aircraft modifications as proposed by the House instead of $24,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction below the budget is made without prejudice and is related to a delay in the award of the production contract. The conferees strongly support this program.

ARMY HELICOPTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AHIP)

The conferees agree to an allowance of $127,700,000 for fiscal year 1987 modification of 36 helicopters and $22,500,000 for advance procurement as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree with the Senate that, if the Army terminates the AHIP program, the Army should report on its plans for meeting its Scout helicopter requirements before any of these fiscal year 1987 funds are obligated.

Furthermore, the conferees agree that any excess fiscal year 1987 funds should be applied to the follow-on Scout helicopter program that suceeds the AHIP program, but not the LHX program. The conferees expect this interim Scout helicopter program will be fully described and rationalized with the Army's LHX program.

AIR-TO-AIR STINGER

The conference agreement provides no fiscal year 1987 funds for air-to-air Stinger modifications. This action is taken in recognition of the fact that $27,740,000 in reprogramming FY 86-54PA is available to initiate procurement in fiscal year 1987. The conferees hereby approve the air-to-air Stinger portion of this reprogramming.

The conferees are in agreement that air-to-air Stinger procurement funds shall not be obligated until the requirements of Section 122(d) of H.R. 4428 are complied with. The conferees are in further agreement that since the Army has selected the Stinger missile for its air-to-air combat missile, that planned testing by the Department of Defense of the Mistral missile for this mission be terminated.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Missile Procurement, Army:

[In thousands or dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY				
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM:				
CHAPARRAL	103,700		30,000	30,000
AIR DEFENSE SYS HEAVY	9,100			
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
PATRIOT (MYP)	951,500	902,500	920,000	917,000
PATRIOT (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(14,500)		
PATRIOT (MYP) (AP-CY)	45,300	45,300	45,300	45,300
STINGER (MYP)	251,700	190,200	251,700	281,700
STINGER (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(18,600)		

[In thousands or dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
STINGER (MYP) (AP-CY))	40,300		40,300	30,000
PERSHING II	31,800	31,800	31,800	31,800
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM				
ANTI-TANK/ASSUALT MISSILE SYSTEM				
TOW 2	134,600	68,400	110,500	110,500
TOW 2 (BY TRANSFER)		(12,600)		
TOW 2 (AP-CY)	15,500			
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MYP)	474,200	461,700	439,800	474,200
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(12,500)		
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES	2,064,200	1,706,400	1,875,900	1,927,000
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES				
MODIFICATIONS:				
PATRIOT	38,600	21,900	38,600	21,900
CHAPARRAL	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
HAWK	68,200	58,800	60,500	58,800
TOW	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000
DRAGON	4,700			
LANCE MODIFICATIONS	3,800		3,800	3,800
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF MISSILES	173,500	138,900	161,100	142,700
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	150,900	150,900	145,900	145,900
AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	32,400	19,800	32,400	27,400
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MISSILES)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
PRODUCTION BASE SPT	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	49,600	37,000	49,600	44,600
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−29,900	−40,100	−40,100
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−9,100	−13,300
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCRUEMENT, ARMY	2,438,200	2,003,300	2,183,300	2,206,800
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(58,200)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	2,438,200	2,061,500	2,183,300	2,206,800

STINGER

STINGER ADVANCE PROCUREMENT

The conferees agree to provide $281,700,000 for Stinger procurement, the sum proposed by the Senate plus $30,000,000. The $30,000,000 provided above the budget is to be used for the establishment of a second source as possible. The conferees expect that head-to-head competition should be possible no later than fiscal year 1990, preceded by an educational buy from the selected second source which extends over a twelve to eighteen month period.

The conferees agree to provide $30,000,000 for advance procurement. These funds are to be used for a three year multiyear procurement of Stinger RMP missiles, to provide a transition from the current sole source single-year arrangement to full competition in fiscal year 1990. The multiyear procurement may take place provided that the Army is able to demonstrate a cost saving of at least ten percent over three years, and that all other Congressional criteria are met. Language has been provided in the bill which allows multiyear procurement of Stinger.

PATRIOT GENERATOR SETS

The House and Senate took differing positions on a competition being conducted by the Army to obtain engines for Patriot generator sets. The House directed that the competition be limited to turbine engines, and the Senate directed that both turbine and diesel engines be considered. In light of the relatively small number of engines to be procured, and the fact that the bulk of Patriot units are already fielded with turbine engines, the conferees concur in the directive of the House. At the same time, the conferees recognize that significant advances have been made in diesel technology, and that Patriot is but one of many systems. Therefore, the conferees direct that diesel technology be vigorously pursued as an option in future competitions for engines for systems other than Patriot.

DRAGON INTERIM REPLACEMENT

The conferees agree that a plan is needed before procurement of an interim replacement for the Dragon anti-tank weapon occurs, if such an interim replacement is needed. The conferees direct the Department to provide a positive statement of its requirements for an interim Dragon replacement and a plan for filling those requirements to include program schedules, milestones and funding profiles.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY				
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES:				
CARRIER, COMMAND POST LIGHT, FT, M577A2	64,100	64,100	64,100	64,100
BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLES (MYP)	1,121,800	830,000	895,800	895,800
BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLES (MYP) (AP-CY)	20,600	20,600	10,600	10,600
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEH	67,500	58,800	63,500	62,500
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEH (BY TRANSFER)		(3,200)		
RECOVERY VEHICLE, MED, FT, M88A1	42,800		8,800	
ABRAMS TANK SERIES ROLL (MYP)	1,643,600	1,578,600	1,527,300	1,578,600
ABRAMS TANK SERIES ROLL (MYP) (AP-CY)	351,400	321,900	204,100	234,200
M60 SERIES TANK TRAINING DEVICES	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500
M1 SERIES TANK TRAINING DEVICES	9,500	8,500	9,500	9,000
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES:				
CARRIER, MOD	48,400	41,900	41,900	41,900
FIRST VEHICLE (MOD)	53,800	53,800	53,800	53,800
BFVS SERIES (MOD)	35,100	35,100	35,100	35,100
HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109 SER(MOD)	20,800	3,000	5,800	3,000
TANK, COMBAT, FT, 104MM GUN, M60SER (MOD) (MYP)	48,300	48,300	48,300	48,300
TANK, M1 SERIES (MOD)	80,400	45,900	80,400	51,200
TANK, M1 SERIES (MOD) BY TRANSFER		(5,300)		

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MOB TNG BASE EQUIP	17,000	15,500	7,000	7,000
HOST NATION SUPPORT	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	469,800	436,300	442,400	440,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (TCV-WTCV)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	57,800	57,800	57,800	57,800
TOTAL, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	4,202,400	3,669,800	3,605,900	3,642,600
HOWITZER, LIGT, TOWED, 105MM, M119	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500
MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM, M60	5,000		5,000	5,000
ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240	24,200			
SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (SAW) 5.56MM	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3			15,000	15,000
LAUNCHER, SMOKE GRENADE	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
MORTAR, 81MM, M252	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100
MORTAR 120 MM	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200
M16 RIFLE	36,800	36,800	36,800	36,800
PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON, 9MM	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
9MM HANDGUN COMPETITION				15,000
VEH RAPID FIRE WPN SYS-BUSHMASTER (MYP)	37,300	37,300	33,600	33,600
VEH RAPID FIRE WPN SYS-BUSHMASTER (MYP) (APCY)	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
MODIFICATION OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES: M16A1 RIFLE MODS	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
MODIFICATIONS UNDER $2.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
REP SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WOCV-WTCV)	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
CANNON TUBE FORGINGS FOR SURGE	9,600			
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES	250,200	211,,400	227,700	242,700
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−53,200	−58,000	−58,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−15,750	−23,000
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	4,452,600	3,828,000	3,759,850	3,804,300
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(8,500)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	4,452,600	3,836,500	3,759,850	3,804,300

SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (SAW)

The conference agreement includes a modification of Senate bill language which requires that the M249 Squad Automatic Weapon be procured competitively. The conferees agree that competition for the M249 is feasible, in the best interest of the Government, and will ensure that the best producer is selected for introduction into the mobilization base which the Army is attempting to preserve.

The conferees agree that the 1985 competition for multiyear procurement of the weapon was fairly held and executed and that nothing has been gained in delaying it while desired modifications to the weapon have been readied and tested. The conferees agree that the Army should resume the delayed competition in order to fully execute its desired small arms program, or if that is not possible, then a new competition should be held as soon as possible.

M-88 RECOVERY VEHICLE

The conference agreement provides no procurement funding for the M-88 recovery vehicle. This is done without prejudice in recognition that such funding for the product-improved M88A2 vehicle is premature in fiscal year 1987 and that the incremental funding proposed in the budget violated accepted practices. If the Army can justify a fully funded budget estimate in fiscal year 1987, along with program milestones and an approved procurement strategy, a reprogramming may be submitted. Otherwise procurement funding request in fiscal year 1988 or a future year will be entertained.

9MM HANDGUN

The House bill included a provision requiring a cancellation of the current contract and recompetition of performance specifications for the 9mm handgun prior to obligation of fiscal year 1987 funds. The Senate bill had no such provision. The conferees are aware of the controversy surrounding the initial 9mm handgun competition. As a result, the conference agreement includes a general provision which directs the Department of Defense to hold a competition during fiscal year 1987 for a follow-on procurement of the 9mm handgun, but without any restrictions on obligation of 1986 and 1987 funds. The conferees have provided $15,000,000 over the budget request in the Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army account to fund this competition and for the initial period of follow-on production beginning in fiscal year 1988.

The conferees expect the new competition will be based on the same performance specifications used for the award of the current multiyear contract. The conferees further agree that (1) the current multiyear contract shall not be terminated as a result of any questions concerning the earlier competition or as result of this new competition, and (2) that there will be no options or extensions exercised to the current multiyear contract until the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate have been notified of the results of the new competition.

The Department of Defense is requested to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the results of the competition which includes a list of alternatives for smoothly incorporating the winning bidder into the 9mm handgun acquisition plan.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement of Ammunition, Army:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY				
AMMUNITION:				
ATOMIC MATERIEL:				
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT MATERIEL	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROJ, NUCLEAR, 155MM	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700
CONTROLLED ITEMS:				
CTG, 5.56MM, BALL M193	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
CTG, 5.56MM, TRACER	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
CTG, 5.56MM, TRACER CLIP	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
CTG, 5.56MM, BLANK M200	7,000	19,500	19,500	19,500
CTG, 5.56MM, BLK M200, LKD F/SAW	18,400	18,400	12,200	12,200
CTG, 5.56MM, 4 BALL M855/1 TRCR M856 LKD	29,400	29,400	29,400	29,400
CTG, 5.56MM BALL M16-A2	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
CTG, 7.62MM, 4 BALL M80/1 TRCR M62 LKD	68,500	33,300	33,300	33,300
CTG, 7.62MM, BALL M80 LKD/M13	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
CTG, 7.62MM, LKD 4 BALL ITRACER OHF	500	500	500	500
CTG, 7.62MM, BLANK M82 LKD/M13	15,900	19,300	19,300	19,300
CTG, CAL .45, BALL M1911	700	700	700	700
CTG, CAL .50, PLASTIC LKD 4 BALL/1 TRACER	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
CTG, CAL .50, LKD 4 BALL/1 TRCR W/M15A2LK	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600
CTG, CAL .50, APIT, M20 LKD	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
CTG, CAL .50, BALL LKD	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
CTG, CAL .50, LKD 4 BALL/1 TRACER W/M9 LK	22,900	22,900	22,900	22,900
NATIONAL BOARD FOR RIFLE PRACTICE		−1,350	−1,350	−1,350
CTG, 20MM, LKD TP-T M220 SERIES MLB M14A2	9,700	11,300	11,300	11,300
CTG, 20MM, LKD 4 TP M55A2/1TP-T M220	3,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
CTG, 25MM, HEI-T M792 W/F	48,700	24,200	24,200	24,200
CTG, 25MM, TPT LKD M793 MLB M28	25,500	25,500	24,900	24,900
CTG, 30MM, LKD TP M788	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
CTG, 40MM, HEDP M430	28,700	28,700	19,500	19,500
CTG, 40MM, TP F/MK19	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
CTG, 40MM, PRAC M781	3,600	10,200	10,200	10,200
CTG, 40MM, RED SMOKE MARKER	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
CTG, 40MM, GREEN SMOKE MARKER	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
CTG, 40MM, YELLOW SMOKE MARKER	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
CTG, 81MM, ILLUM XM853	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
CTG, 81MM, HE, M821 W/FUZE M734 MO	91,300	30,200	30,200	30,200
CTG, 81MM, SMOKE, RP, XM819	11,000	6,000	11,000	6,000
CTG, 81MM, 1/10 RNG, PRAC, XM880	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
CTG, 4.2-IN HE M329A2 W/O FUZE	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
CTG, 120MM, HE, XM933, W/FUZE M734 MO	44,700	23,500	23,500	23,500
CTG, 120MM, ILLUM, XM930	5,500	3,600	3,600	3,600
CTG, 120MM, SMOKE, XM929	14,300	7,400	7,400	7,400
CTG, 105MM, HEAT MP T M456A2	7,700			
CTG, 105MM, HEAT MP T M456A2 (GENERAL REDUCTION)		−39,562		
CTG, 105MM, HEAT MP T M456A2 (BY TRANSFER)		(39,562)		
CTG, 105MM, TP-T, M490			32,000	18,000
CTG, 105MM, DS-TP M724	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600
CTG, 105MM, APFSDS-T M833	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300
CTG, 120MM, APFSDS-T M829	75,900	75,900	75,900	75,900
CTG, 120MM, HEAT-MP-T, M830(MYP)	27,800	27,800	27,800	27,800
CTG, 120MM, TOCSD-T, M865(MYP)	104,900	92,500	92,500	92,500
PROJ, 155MM, HE, ICM M483	173,000	87,900	173,000	87,900
PROVE-OUT M483				30,000
PROJ, 155M, SMK, WP, M825	13,500	22,900	22,900	22,900
PROJ, 155MM, HE, ADAM M731	33,900	33,900	39,600	33,900
PROJ, 155MM, HE, RAAMS M718	11,900	8,800	8,800	8,800
PROJ, 155MM, HE, RAAMS M741	105,400	65,400	40,900	40,900
PROJ, 155MM, BASEBLEED, XM864	31,600	31,600	31,600	31,600

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROJ, 155M, HE, COPPERHEAD (EA)	8,200	8,200	18,200	18,200
CHARGE, PROPELLING, M15MM, GREEN BAG M3	38,000	26,300	26,300	26,300
CHARGE, PROPELLING, M155MM, RED BAG M203	20,000	6,500	20,000	15,000
CHARGE, PROPELLING, M155MM, RED BAG M119	55,600	45,100	55,600	50,000
PROJ, 8-INCH, HE, ICM (DP), M509			86,700	86,700
PROJ, 8-INCH, HE, RAP, M650	37,300	23,800	23,800	23,800
CHARGE, PROPELLING, 8-INCH WB, M188	4,000			
FUZE, PD M739/M739A1		9,700	9,700	9,700
FUZE, MTSQ M577/M577A1	11,700	15,100	15,100	15,100
FUZE, MTSQ M582/M582A1	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
PRIMER, PERC, M82	1,800	3,000	3,000	3,000
GROUND IMP MINE SCAT SYS AP M74(MYP)			8,600	
GROUND IMP MINE SCAT SYS AT M75(MYP)			20,600	
CANISTER MINE PRACTICE XM88 (VOLCANO)	1,900		1,900	1,900
CANISTER MINE (VOLCANO) XM87	31,600		31,600	31,600
MTR RKT 5 IN MK22 MOD4	13,300	9,100	9,100	9,100
LINE CHARGE M58A3 (MICLIC)	24,400	23,300	23,300	23,300
MODULAR PACK MINE SYSTEM	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400
PURSUIT DETERRENT MUNITION	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS & OTHER	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700
LIGHTWEIGHT MULTI-PURPOSE WEAPON	82,500	69,500	69,500	69,500
LIGHT WGT MULTI PURPOSE SYSTEM TRNR	2,500	2,500	7,300	7,300
HYDRA 70 RKT HE/RS (M151/M433)		7,700	7,700	7,700
HYDRA 70 RKT, MPSM PRAC M267 WHD	2,700	21,600	21,600	21,600
HYDRA 70 RKT, HE/PD (M151/M423/MK66)	44,800	44,800	44,800	44,800
HYDRA 70 RKT, ILLUM M257 WHD		19,600	19,600	19,600
HYDRA 70 SMOKE		13,700	13,700	13,700
GRENADE, HAND, ALL TYPES	27,400	27,400	27,400	27,400
GREN SMK SCREENING RP L8A1/L8A3	6,300	2,100	2,100	2,100
GRENADE, SMOKE SCREENING IR M76	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
SIGNAL, ALL TYPES	18,000	18,000	20,900	18,000
SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	4,300	8,700	11,500	11,500
MISCELLANEOUS:				
AMMO COMPONENTS/SUPPORT, ALL TYPES	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300
CAD/PAD	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MISC-AMMO)	5,200	6,700	6,700	6,700
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	7,800	6,300	7,800	6,300
NITROGUANIDINE (LB)	23,200		23,200	10,300
COMP A-5	12,200		12,200	
COMP C-4	9,500		8,000	
PBX 0280	3,800		3,800	
COMP LX-14	3,800		3,800	
HMX EXPL-805	5,700		5,700	
AMMO 9WW/ELT	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	99,400	71,400	99,400	99,400
GENERAL INCREASE, AMMUNITION		358,000		52,000
TOTAL, AMMUNITION	1,900,100	1,831,788	1,880,750	1,762,350
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	159,000	113,000	159,000	113,000
COMPONENTS FOR PROVE-OUT	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700
LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	22,900	22,900	22,900	22,900
JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND MODERNIZATION	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
PRODUCTION BASE MODERNIZATION	161,100	58,300	189,600	189,600
GENERAL INCREASE, PRODUCTION BASE		87,000		25,000
TOTAL, AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	353,900	292,100	382,400	361,400

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−17,700	−24,000	−24,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−9,450	12,600
GENERAL REDUCTION		−37,200		
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	2,254,000	2,068,988	2,229,700	2,087,150
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(39,562)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	2,254,000	2,108,550	2,229,700	2,087,150

M483 155MM IMPROVED CONVENTIONAL MUNITION

The conference agreement provides $87,900,000 for procurement of M483 projectiles as proposed by the House. This is consistent with the Army's revised program, recognizing that an additional $65,500,000 in fiscal year 1986 unobligated balances can be applied to this program. The conference agreement also includes $30,000,000 for continued prove-out of production facilities at the Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant.

ARTILLERY FUZES

The conferees agree that the Army shall use a portion of the $80,000,000 unallocated general increase in ammunition to procure M577A1 and M582A2 fuzes. Such procurement shall be sufficient to bring the total procurement to a level required to maintain production at the two mobilization base producers.

AT-4 LIGHTWEIGHT MULTIPURPOSE WEAPON

The conference agreement provides $69,500,000 for procurement of tactical AT–4 rounds and $7,300,000 for procurement of 1,410 AT–4 trainers. The conferees agree that the total includes $10,000,000 for non-recurring costs and $15,000,000 for low rate initial onshore production. The transition to onshore shall proceed without further delay.

The fiscal year 1986 supplemental bill included a provision (Chapter IIIA, Sec. 5(d)) which required the Army to complete testing of the M72E4, type classify it, and acquire the technical data package. The M72E4 was developed as a backup to the AT–4, but testing has been terminated by the Army. The conferees continue to believe that the testing should be restarted and completed. The conferees note that the Army's recent appeal justified the earlier termination on lax internal controls and management without regard to the merits of the program. The conferees commend the Army for its efforts to discipline the system, but find no basis to alter current law. The conferees further agree that these actions in no way change the stated position in last year's conference agreement and that they are taken "without expectation of subsequent procurement by the Department of Defense."

PRODUCTION BASE MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide $189,600,000 for production base modernization as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees are concerned about the problems encountered in reaching the design production capacity at the Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant (MAAP).

The conferees in the 1986 conference report agreed that the MAAP must be brought fully on line and directed that the Army conduct a thorough investigation of the plant and report on specific problems, proposed solutions and implementation plans and schedules. This report has recently been received, and the Army proposal is reflected in the Senate position.

The conferees continue to believe that MAAP must be brought on line but desire to be fully assured that the Army's plan to reach full wartime mobilization production capability is the correct one. The conferees, therefore, direct that, of the $130,200,000 provided for MAAP in this bill, not more than $50,000,000 may be obligated for projects at MAAP until an independent panel of experts in manufacturing and production, selected by the Secretary of the Army, validates the Army's plan for establishing the full mobilization production rate at MAAP. The Army should expedite action on the panel and complete action not later than 90 days after passage of this bill. It is agreed that, if this panel of experts validates this plan, then all of the $130,200,000 may be obligated.

If the Army's plan is not validated, the conferees direct that the Army submit a revised plan to reach full production. In any event, the balance of the funds may be released only upon validation of a plan.

The panel is also directed to explore and report options for peacetime utilization of MAAP to produce other products which could be accomplished within the funds provided.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Other Procurement, Army:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY				
TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES:				
TACTICAL VEHICLES:				
CHASSIS TRAILER GEN 2 1/2 TON 2W M200A1	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
CHASSIS, TRAILER, GP, 3 1/2T, 2W, M353	3,700		3,700	
DOLLY SET, TRANS SHELTER, 7 1/2T, M1022	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200
MOTORCYCLE, GED, 2W, ROUGH TERRAIN	7,100		7,100	5,000
SEMITRAILER BB/CONT 34T M872 C/S	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
SEMITRAILER, LOW BED, 40T M870 (C/S)	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
SEMITRAILER, TANK, 5000G	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800
SEMITRAILER, TANK, 7500G, BULKHAUL	7,300		7,300	7,300
SEMITRAILER VAN SUPPLY 12T, 2W, M129A2C	7,000		7,000	4,000
TRAILER, CARGO 3/4T, 2W, M101A2 W/E	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
TRAILER, HEAVY, EXPANDED MOBILITY	7,400	5,400	7,400	5,400

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRAILER TANK WATER 400G 1 1/2T 2W M149A1	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900
HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMMV) (MYP)	330,600	330,600	330,600	330,600
SMALL UNIT SUPPORT VEHICLE (SUSV)	26,200	13,800		
TRUCK, 5T, 6X6, ABT (MYP) (GENERAL REDUCTION)		−119,800		
TRUCK, 5T, 6X6, ABT (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(119,800)		
TRUCK, 10T, 8X8, ABT (MYP)	234,300	284,300	184,300	234,300
MODIFICATION OF IN-SERVICE EQUIPMENT	3,800		3,800	3,800
SHOP EQUIPMENT, AUTO MAINT & REP	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
ITEMS LESS THAN $2. OM (TAC VEH)	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES:				
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	13,800		13,800	8,500
GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	34,900		34,900	15,800
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	9,700		9,700	4,800
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES: SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	136,600	136,600	136,600	136,600
TOTAL, TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES	865,700	694,200	789,500	799,400
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:				
TELECOMM EQUIP—READ CMD COMM				
JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	1,800	1,200	1,800	1,200
CINCS INITIATIVE	4,100	4,100		
CLASSIFIED PROJECT 9WW	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
TELECOM EQUIP—JOINT TACTICAL COMM PR:				
MOD RCRD TFC TERM (MRTT)	31,900			
MOD RCRD TFC TERM (MRTT) (BY TRANSFER)		(18,300)		
DIG GROUP MULTIIPLEXER (DGM)	10,800			
RPTR/TERM ASSMBLGS	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,00
RADIO TERMINALS AN/TRC-170	32,400	32,400	32,400	32,400
MAINTENANCE SYSTEM AN/ARM-164	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
UNIT LEVEL SWITCHES	12,200			
COM SYS CON EL AN/TYQ-16	23,600	23,600	23,600	23,600
DIG NSEC VTER TA-954	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
ANDVT-TAC TERM, CV-3591	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
LIGHTWEIGHT DIGITAL FACSIMILE	1,200		1,200	
MOB SUBSCRIBER EQUIP	903,700	903,700	903,700	903,700
MOD OF IN-SVC EQ (TRI-TAC)	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900
TELECOM EQUIP—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM:				
SINCGARS	204,000		10,000	10,000
HAND CRANK GENERATOR, G-76	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
IMP HF RADIO FAMILY	11,100		11,100	4,000
OPTICAL LONG HAUL TRAN SYS	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
PWR SUPPLY PP-6148/U	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
SOF MOD RADIOS	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
ANTENNA GROUP OE-254	6,500	6,500		6,500
SMALL UNIT TRANSCEIVER	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
VEHICULAR INTERCOM SYSTEM	10,200			
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (CSC)	26,400	19,500	26,400	19,500
RDF COMM (S.W. ASIA)	14,900	14,900	14,900	14,900
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CSC-C-E)	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900
SPEC OPS COMM SUP ELMT	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200
TELECOMM EQUIP—NMCS WIDE SUPPORT, ARM:				
SECURE CONFERENCING PROJECT	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
TELECOM EQUIP-STARCOM NON-DCS:				
AR TELECOM AUTO PR (ATCAP)	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
C-E FACILITIES/PROJECTS	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
SOUTHCOM C3 UPGRADE	16,000	11,600	16,000	11,600
ELECTROMAG COMP PROG(EMCP)	500	500	500	500

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
LONG-HAUL COM (DCS):				
TRANSMISSION MEDIA (EUCOM)	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
TRANSMISSION MEDIA (PACOM)	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800
WW TECH COM IMP PR (WWTCIP)	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
TELECOM EQUIP—SATCOM-GRD ENVIRON:				
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT (DSCS)	29,300	29,300	29,300	29,300
INTERCONNECT FACILITY (DSCS)	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
JAM RESISTANT SECURE COM (JRSC)	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
DSCS OPERATIONS CONTROL SYS (DOCS)	80,300	41,100	72,800	72,800
MPK SAT UHF TERM, AN/PSC-3	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
VEH SAT UHF TERM, AN/VSC-7	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
MOD IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
TELECOMM EQUIP—EUCOM C3 SYSTEM:				
EUCOM C3 (NWS)	68,400	68,400	68,400	68.400
PACOM C3 (NWS)	13,000		11,000	11,000
EUCOM ALTERNATE SPT HQ (ASH)	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
USAREUR C2 PROJECT	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
TELECOM EQUIP—COMSEC EQUIPMENT:				
AUTO KEY DC KGX-93/TSEC	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
SEC VO IMPRV PRG (COMSEC)	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700
DED LOOP ENCRYP DEV KG-84	18,700	18,700	22,200	22,200
TNK ENCRP DEV TSEC/KG-93	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
TSEC/KG-94	12,300	12,30	12,300	12,300
KEY GENERATOR, TSEC/KG-87	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
COMSEC MODULE, TSEC/KGV-13	19,900	19,900	10,000	19,900
FREQ MODULE, KGV-10/TSEC	9,100			
TSEC/KYV-5 (VACTOR) SECURE EQUIP	500	500	500	500
TEMPEST (COMSEC)	700	700	700	700
KOK-13/TSEC (KDC)	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
TSEC/KGV-8 (THORNTON) SECURE MODULE	600	600	600	600
TSEC/KGV-11/SECURE MODULE	1,400	1,400		
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (COMSEC)	11,700	8,200	9,700	8,200
TELECOM EQUIP—BASE COMM:				
BASE COMM (CONUS)	35,800	35,800	35,800	35,800
LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
BASE COMM (EUCOM)	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
BASE COMM (PACOM)	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
ARMY OPNS CTR	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
PENTAGON TELECOM CTR (PTC)	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
TMDE FOR TELECOM: TMDE MODERNIZATION	16,900	16,900	16,900	16,900
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—INTELLIGENCE SU:				
4TH PSYOP GROUP	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
TAC ELEC SURV SYS	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
MOD IN SER EQ (INT SPT) TIARA	37,300	37,300	37,300	37,300
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (INT SPT-C-E)	500	500	500	500
FT DEVENS TRAINING SUPPORT	400	400	400	400
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—GEN DEF INTEL P:				
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—AUTO DATA PROCE:				
VERT INSTL AUTO BASELINE (VIABLE-BASOPS)	41,800		41,800	41,800
BATTERY COMPUTER SYSTEM	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
AMC FIVE YEAR ADP PROGRAM	4,000		4,000	2,000
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM-ADDS	75,500	32,652	45,500	75,500
TRADOC AUTOMATION	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
USAREUR TACTICAL AUTOMATION	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUP (LCSS)	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
ADPE FOR NON TAC MGT INFO SYS	40,400	57,900	40,400	57,900
SUPERCOMPUTERS	22,900		22,900	22,900
ARMY CORPORATE DATABASE	900		900	
PROJECT BOX PHASE II	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900
TRANS OF PERS PROP	2,900		2,900	2,900
STD ARMY AUTO CONTRACT SY	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
FIRE SUPPORT TEAM DIGITAL MESSAGE	17,000		17,000	
FORWARD ENTRY DEVICE	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
MANUEVER CONTROL SYS	56,900		56,900	56,900
CORPS/THEATER ADP SVC CTR (CTASC)	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700
TACT ARMY CMBT COMPT SY(TACCS)	42,900	42,900	15,900	42,900
CSS LOG APPLC AUTO MARK/READ SYMBS (LOG MARS)	11,400	9,600	11,400	11,400
WWMCCS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WIS)	36,200	36,200	36,200	36,200
AUDIO VISUAL:				
AFRTS (AUDIO VISUAL)	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000(A/V-C-E)	9,100		9,100	6,800
TACJAM, AN/MLQ-34	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARF:				
MOD IN-SVC EQUIP (EW)	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (EW-C-E)	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—TACTICAL ELECTR:				
BATTERY CHARGER PP-7286/U	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
POWER SUPPLY, PP-6224	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
COMPUTER/INDICATOR, CP-696/PD	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
METEROLOGICAL DATA SYS (FAMAS)	32,800			
HAND HELD LASER RANGEFINDER AN/GVS-5	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
INTRUSION DETECTION DEVICES	20,800	20,800	20,800	20,800
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
POSITION/AZIMUTH DETERMINING SYS (PADS)	35,700		35,700	13,500
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	63,200	63,200	63,200	63,200
NIGHT VISION SIGHT INDIV WPN AN/PVS-4	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
POS LOCATION REPORTING SYS (PLRS) (MYP)	4,000		4,000	
RADIAC SET AN/VDR-2	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
RPV TA/DESIGN AERIAL RECON SYS (TADARS)	117,700	67,500	50,000	50,000
JOINT STARS (ARMY)	63,400		43,400	21,700
SHOP SHELTER MTD ASM-189	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
SHOP SHELTER MDT-REP AN/ASM-146	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
MODIFICATION OF IN-SERVICE EQ (TAC EL)	38,500	38,500	38,500	38,500
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000 (TACT ELEC-C-E)	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
TMDE FOR TACTICAL ELECTRONICS				
TMDE FOR STE/ICE	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
CORE ELECTRONIC AUTO TEST (STE-X)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP—SUP EQUIP AND F:				
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	183,200	151,086	173,200	173,200
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	11,400	11,230	11,400	11,400
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	260,300	193,100	260,300	210,300
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	115,800	102,800	115,800	109,300
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUNDING	31,100	31,100	31,100	31,100
PROD ENHANCING CAP INVESTMENT PROG (PECIP)	21,800	21,800	21,800	21,800
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	251,600	186,186	236,825	179,052
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	3,698,000	2,793,254	3,197,625	3,082,452
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
CHEMICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT:				
DECONTAMINATE APP PWR DR LT WT XM17	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
MASK, PROTECTIVE, NBC	19,900	19,900		
SIMPL COLL PROT EQUIP XM20	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
AUTO CHEMICAL AGENT ALARM (ACADA), XM22	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
GEN SET, SMOKE, MECH: PUL JET, XM157	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT:				
RIBBON BRIDGE ERECTION BOAT	19,200	17,600	19,200	19,200
RIBBON BRIDGE ERECTION BOAT (BY TRANSFER)		(1,600)		
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, INTERIOR BAY	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, RAMP	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, TRANSPORTER	18,200	18,200	18,200	18,200
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (BRIDGING)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT:				
GEMSS AUX MINE DISPNSR XM138 (FLIPPER)	3,900	3,900	3,900	2,900
DISPENSER MINE XM139	1,700		1,700	1,700
MARKING SYS, CLEAR LANE	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
DETECTING SET, MINE, AN/PSS-12	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900
MINE PLOW	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
MINE CLEARING ROLLER	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
REMOTE CONTROL UNIT (MOPMS)	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
SURVEY SET DISTANCE MEASURING INFRARED	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
M-9 ARMORED COMBAT EARTHMOVER (ACE) (MYP)	30,400	30,400	26,200	26,200
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (ENG NON-CONST)	900	900	900	900
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
AIR CONDITIONERS VARIOUS SIZE/CAPACITIES	32,200	32,200	32,200	32,200
FIELD KITCHEN, MOBILE, TRL MTD	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100
MODULAR FIELD KITCHEN	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600
DIVING EQUIPMENT	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
FIRETRUCKS	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
LAUNDRY UNIT/TRL MTD	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300
TAG PRINTING AND BINDING EQUIPMENT	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CSS-EQ)	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300
MODIFICATIONS OF IN SERVICE EQUIP (CSE)	8,900	8,900	8,900	8,900
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT:				
TANK ASSEMBLY FAB COLL POL 50000 G	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
FORWARD AREA REFUELING EQUIPMENT (FARE)	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
TANK ASSEMBLY FAB COLLAPSIBLE POL 10000G	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
TANK ASSY, FAB COLLAPS, 20,000 GAL POL	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
TANK/PUMP UNIT LIQ DISP F/TRK MOUNTING	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
LABORATORY, PETROLEUM, SEMI-TRLR MTD	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
PUMP ASSY LIQ GAS WHL 4 IN OUT 350 GPM	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
SWA PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	39,300	13,757	39,300	37,300
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (POL)	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700
WATER EQUIPMENT:				
WTR PUR UNIT REV OS 3000 GPH (ROWPU)	33,900	33,900	13,900	33,900
WATER PUR UNIT, REV OSMOSIS, 600GPH (ROWPU)	29,500	29,500	9,500	12,000
TANK, FAB COLLAPS, 3000 GAL, WATER (ONION)	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
SMALL MOBILE WATER CHILLER (SMWC)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
PUMP CENTRIFUGAL, 65GPM	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (WATER EQ)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT:				
DEPLOYABLE MEDICAL SYSTEM (DMS)	88,800	10,000	88,800	36,600
CBT SUP EQUIP MEDICAL	48,100	20,300	48,100	21,500
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	70,800	70,800	70,800	70,800
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT:				
WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700
SHOP EQ ELECTRICAL RPR SEMI-TRL MTD	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500
STEAM CLEANER	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
E WELDING MACHINE ELEC ARC 350 AMP (CC-CP)	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
CALIBRATION SET SUPPORT	12,700	11,700	12,700	11,700
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MAINT EQ)	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT:				
TRACTOR FULL TRACKED LOW SPEED DD MED	73,600	45,000	23,600	45,000
SMALL EMPLACEMENT EXCAVATOR (SEE)	25,000	22,900	22,900	22,900
MODS OF IN SERVICE EQUIP (CONST EQUIP)	100	100	100	100
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CONST EQUIP)	700	700	700	700
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT:				
LANDING, CRAFT, UTILITY	29,300	29,300	15,300	29,300
TUG INLAND AND COASTAL WATERWAYS	30,100	20,100	30,100	25,100
LOGISTIC SUPPORT VESSEL (LSV)	19,900			
CAUSEWAY SYSTEMS	28,200	28,200	28,200	28,200
RAILWAY CAR, TANK, POL, 20000G	9,800	5,000	9,800	9,800
MODIFICATIONS OF IN-SERV EQ (FLOAT/RAIL)	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
GENERATORS: GEN AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	115,900	115,900	105,900	105,900
MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT:				
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, CBD, PT, 4000 LB	13,300	13,300	13,300	12,500
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, CBD, PT, 6000 LB	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, DE, PT, RT, 6000 LB	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, ELEC, SRT, 4000 LB	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
65 TON CRANE	42,600	42,600	30,000	30,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MHE)	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	54,400	35,700	54,400	53,000
AREA ORIENTED DEPOT UPGRADE	60,500		22,000	
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	34,400	34,400	34,400	34,400
OSD PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUNDING	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (OTH SPT EQ)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
HOST NATION SUPPORT—EUROPE	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,900
NATIONAL TRAINING CTR SUP	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	186,100	186,100	186,100	186,100
BCE (NCMI)	61,600	61,600	61,600	61,600
PECIP (NCMI)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
QRIP (NCMI)	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMEMT	1,605,300	1,324,257	1,394,100	1,340,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		−111,300		
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(111,300)		
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−58,600	−72,000	−72,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−22,400	−31,100
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	6,169,000	4,641,811	5,286,825	5,118,752
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(251,000)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	6,169,000	4,892,811	5,286,825	5,118,752

HEAVY EXPANDED MOBILITY TACTICAL TRUCK

The conferees agree that the current production rate for the Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT) is six per day and assume that this rate will be maintained during fiscal year 1987 and the fiscal year 1987 funded delivery period. Further, it is now apparent that production at about this rate will be funded in fiscal year 1988. To maintain this rate, a fiscal year 1987 production contract must be in place by January 31, 1987. In order to avoid a production gap or decrease, the Committee directs the Army to begin immediately to negotiate a new fiscal year 1987 contract by that date. If this cannot be done, the Army is directed to take whatever interim measure is necessary to maintain the current production rate during the fiscal year 1987 funded delivery period.

MODULAR RECORD TRAFFIC TERMINAL

The conferees agree that $29,300,000 in fiscal year 1986 savings identified by the House in the Modular Record Traffic Terminal line item are available to fund the Single Subscriber Terminal and the Modular Tactical Communications Center in lieu of providing new budget authority in the bill.

UNIT LEVEL CIRCUIT SWITCH

The conferees agree that fiscal year 1986 savings identified by the House in the Unit Level Circuit Switch program are available to fund the Tactical Hybrid Switch program.

SINCGARS

The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree that the fiscal year 1986 savings identified by the House for SINCGARS is available for the establishment of a second source of production for the current SINCGARS radio, and for no other purpose. If the Army decides not to proceed with the existing production contract, then these funds should be reprogrammed to the appropriate research and development account to support engineering development of a replacement combat net radio.

The conferees further agree that the Army should not procure an interim combat net radio. The conferees also agree that prior to a long term decision to use radios functionally equivalent to SINCGARS, the Army must resolve whether it wishes to continue with the existing contract for these radios. The existing contract already provides for a second producer who must employ a technical data package as the basis for his production. The overall requirement for combat net radios will not support three major producers. If, however, the Army decides not to proceed with the existing contract for combat net radios, then the conferees agree that the Army should consider all approaches—including radios which are "form-fit-function" equivalent radios—in its development of a long term procurement plan for replacement combat net radios.

IMPROVED HF RADIO FAMILY

The conferees agree to provide $11,100,000 for the Improved HF Radio Family program, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees understand that fiscal year 1986 funds that had been frozen by the Department of Defense (DoD) pending a program review, have not been released, and direct DoD to report to the Committees on Appropriations by December 15, 1986, on the results of that review and on its revised procurement plans for this program.

PACOM C3

The conferees agree to provide $11,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to complete the planned Regency Net study, "The Acquisition Plan for Regency Net-Pacific High Frequency Radio Systems," and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by June 1, 1987. The study should cover at least the following issues:

compliance with the requirement to incorporate Tri-Service Waveform in all new production radios with anti-jam capabilities to ensure compatibility with other radios; modification of European Regency Net radio equipment to accommodate requirements for use in the Pacific through the use of increased power and different antennas; compatibility of encryption devices; and the feasibility of using Regency Net components as an interim measure for Naval afloat connectivity until the Navy's High Frequency Anti-Jam assets are available to provide connectivity.

VIABLE

The conferees agree to provide the full amount requested by the Army in its budget to Congress. However, at least $20,000,000 is available only for Reserve forces automation in consonance with the plan required above. This should be clearly identified on DD Form 1414, Base for Reprogramming Actions. The Secretary of Defense should disclose how these funds will be used in his plan to Congress. No funds are available to expand the VIABLE system without explicit, formal approval from the Major Automated Information Systems Review council.

SUPERCOMPUTERS

The conferees agree to provide the full amount requested by the Army in its budget to Congress. Together with the funds appropriated last year, the Army will be able to procure the two supercomputers that have been approved to date by the Major Automated Information Systems Review Council (MAISRC). The conferees, however, disapprove the Army's reprogramming request number FY 86-58PA to purchase a third supercomputer which is premature in light of the Army's inability to justify it to the MAISRC. This denial does not prejudice future requests. However, the Defense Department is reminded not to request funds from Congress for major automated information systems which cannot pass internal Departmental oversight reviews. The funds proposed for reprogramming have been rescinded.

CORPORATE DATA BASE

The conferees agree that the Army's corporate data base concept is not sufficiently defined to allow procurement of hardware in fiscal year 1987. A March, 1986 Army audit on the data element standardization program shows that much internal planning remains to be done before acquisition of hardware and accompanying software is appropriate for the corporate data base. Further, the large acquisition has not been approved by the Major Automated Information Systems Review Council. The conferees direct the Comptroller of the Defense Department to ensure that no funds in any appropriation or in any fiscal year are expended on the corporate data base initiative in any fiscal year other than those needed to define system requirements and accomplish the necessary planning.

AUTOMATION FOR THE RESERVE FORCES

The conferees are concerned about the Defense Department's failure to field automation support for the Army Reserve forces in spite of substantial appropriations made by the Congress since 1979 for this requirement, or simply to develop a detailed, executable plan to accomplish this objective. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees by March 1, 1987, on his plan to provide automation support for Army Reserve Forces.

The Secretary of Defense must certify that:

The Defense Department has afforded a top priority to this requirement;

It has a detailed plan and acquisition strategy that meets fundamental automation requirements of the Army National Guard and Army Reserve, to include the functions of office automation, training (particularly at remote locations and for unit staffs), readiness and mobilization planning/execution/deployment;

The plan will result in a standard, integrated mobilization system for the active Army, Army National Guard, and Army Reserve;

Sufficient funds are budget in fiscal year 1988 and the five succeeding fiscal years to accomplish these objectives and are dedicated to this purpose only;

Funding for all costs to include purchase of all computer equipment, all new software development, software redesign of standard Army systems, communications, and integration is clearly visible to Congress and traceable to all appropriations and line items where budgeted;

A detailed schedule is in place to have a fully deployed system by January, 1990 and a commitment made by the Secretary of Defense that the milestones will be met with state-of-the-art technology;

The acquisition is baselined to avoid subsequent perturbations to system configuration;

There is a single certified program manager at the general officer level (civilian or military), whose appointment is no shorter than four years, whose sole mission is to field the Reserve Forces Automation System, who is fully chartered in writing by the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army (to answer directly to the Secretary), and who has a substantial background in acquisition of large automated information systems;

That the program manager has complete control over and accountability for all personnel and financial resources for this project including allocations of funds to other Army programs necessary to accomplish his mission;

Acquisitions to be conducted under the plan will be cost effective and fully competitive;

That the system can function on a selective, limited, or all-out basis for wartime situations and can provide all day-to-day data and management information processing needs in peacetime;

> And that the capability provided by this plan will meet to a substantial degree the requirements of the original Mission Element Needs Statement and the Request for Proposal for the Continental Army Management Information System.

The conferees prefer an A–109 competitive acquisition for a total system to meet Army Reserve Forces automation requirements. Such an approach would have to include hardware, software, communications, integration, and interfaces to other Army systems. The system to be procured would have to be decentralized, self-sufficient, self-sustaining, capable of operating in both the vertical and horizontal modes, and incorporating distributed data bases and data processing capabilities as widely dispersed as the Guard and Reserve Forces themselves. A request for Proposal to industry under this approach must have no constraints other than communications interfaces with other Army systems, and must satisfy the requirements of the original CAMIS mission elements needs statement.

The conferees would consider alternate strategies that accomplish the objectives stated above and that would result in a fully deployed, integrated system by January 1990. If the Department proposes no alternatives, however, an RFP conforming to the above guidance should be prepared for issuance upon approval of the Secretary's plan by the Appropriations Committees in April, 1987.

The Department is notified that the House Appropriations Committee intends to conduct a hearing on the Secretary's plan shortly after it is submitted, at which time the Comptroller of the Defense Department will justify it to the Committee.

MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM

The conferees agree to $56,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees also agree that procurement of nondevelopmental equipment under the MCS program should not be initiated until the Army submits the report directed by the House to be submitted no later than February 1, 1987, and that procurement of military standard equipment proceed as provided by the House.

TACTICAL ARMY COMBAT COMPUTER SYSTEM (TACCS)

The conferees agree to provide $42,900,000 as proposed by the House rather than $15,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds are provided with the expectation that the Department of Defense will soon approve full rate production. In the event that full rate production is not approved, the conferees direct that funds in excess of those required for 12 months of production at the approved rate may not be reprogrammed without prior Congressional approval.

GAS MASK PROGRAM

The conferees recommend no new fiscal year 1987 funding, but would consider a reprogramming request if a contract can be awarded to the second source of production during fiscal year 1987. The conferees understand that a multiyear contract will be awarded to the winner of the current competition using funds provided last year. The award to the second source is to be made after the technical design package has been validated, a process that is likely to take 12 months.

The conferees have no objection to the awarding of a multiyear contract covering the period when both producers are establishing their production lines. However, the conferees expect that annual competitive awards based on price, quality and performance will be initiated for this program at the earliest opportunity.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Aircraft Procurement, Navy:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
BA-1 COMBAT AIRCRAFT:				
A-6E/F (ATTACK) INTRUDER (MYP)	278,893	258,793	255,493	255,493
A-6E/F (ATTACK) INTRUDER (MYP) (AP-CY)	80,032	80,032	80,032	80,032
EA-6B (ELECTRONIC WARFARE) PROWLER	417,686	417,686	417,686	417,686
EA-6B (ELECTRONIC WARFARE) PROWLER (AP-CY)	22,008	22,008	22,008	22,008
AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER	623,284	590,284	623,284	590,284
AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER (AP-CY)	77,002	77,002	77,002	77,002
F-14A/D (FIGHTER) TOMCAT	541,063	520,363	520,363	520,363
F-14A/D (FIGHTER) TOMCAT (AP-CY)	127,724	127,724	127,724	127,724
F/A-18 (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP)	2,896,374	2,049,174	2,347,000	2,210,000
F/A-18 (BY TRANSFER)		(27,000)		
F/A-18 (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP) (AP-CY)	405,900	143,900	143,900	143,900
CH/MH-53E (HELO) SUPER STALLION (MYP)	189,034	174,034	189,034	185,034
CH/MH-53E (HELO) SUPER STALLION (MYP) (AP-CY)	30,900	30,900	30,900	30,900
AH-1W (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRA	36,212	21,212	21,212	21,212
AH-1W (AP-CY)		15,000		15,000
SH-60B (ASW HELO) SEAHAWK	199,651	129,251	196,951	196,951
SH-60B (ASW HELO) SEAHAWK (AP-CY)	21,121	21,121	21,121	21,121
SH-60F (CV ASW HELO)	138,770	103,770	138,770	117,770
SH-60F (CV ASW HELO) (AP-CY)	29,361	29,361	29,361	29,361
P-3C (PATROL) ORION	312,388	69,420	223,100	312,388
P-3C (PATROL) ORION (AP-CY)	93,198	93,198	93,198	93,198
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE	286,483	280,983	280,983	280,983
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (AP-CY)	24,120	24,120	24,120	24,120
SH-2F (ASW HELO) SEASPRITE	52,798	52,798		52,798
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT	6,884,002	5,332,134	5,863,242	5,825,328
BA-2 AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT: C-2 (MYP)	99,718	99,718	99,718	99,718
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT	99,718	99,718	99,718	99,718
BA-3 TRAINER AIRCRAFT:				
T-45TS GOSHAWK (AP-CY)	56,374		56,374	56,374
T-45TS GOSHAWK (AP-CY) (BY TRANSFER)		(56,374)		
TOTAL, TRAINER AIRCRAFT	56,274		56,374	56,374
BA-4 OTHER AIRCRAFT:				
E-6A	226,619	226,619	226,619	226,619
E-6A (AP-CY)	72,879	72,879	72,879	72,879
VH-60	24,706		24,706	24,706
TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT	324,204	299,498	324,204	324,204
BA-5 MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT:				
A-3 SERIES	1,501	1,501	1,501	1,501
A-4 SERIES	19,675	9,675	14,875	14,875

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
A-6 SERIES (MYP)	379,220	375,520	375,520	375,520
EA-6 SERIES	39,387	36,387	39,387	39,387
A-7 SERIES	927	927	927	927
AV-8 SERIES	1,490	1,490	1,490	1,490
F-4 SERIES	4,879	3,279	4,879	4,879
RF-4 SERIES	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394
F-14 SERIES	187,301	187,301	187,301	187,301
F-8 SERIES	95	95	95	95
F-5 SERIES	974	974	974	974
OV-10 SERIES	67,473	17,573	67,473	57,400
F-18 MODS	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865
H-46 SERIES	67,919	32,219	67,919	49,000
H-53 SERIES	22,641	22,641	22,641	22,641
SH-60 SERIES	3,344	1,544	3,344	3,344
H-1 SERIES	58,415	44,915	44,915	44,915
H-2 SERIES	4,185	36,485	4,185	36,485
H-3 SERIES	38,565	27,665	38,565	38,565
EP-3 SERIES	47,529	47,529	47,529	47,529
P-3 SERIES	38,356	38,356	38,356	38,356
S-3 SERIES	215,395	204,295	215,395	204,295
E-2 SERIES	41,358	41,358	41,358	41,358
TRAINER A/C SERIES	6,745	6,745	6,745	6,745
EC-130 SERIES	16,561	13,161	13,161	13,161
C-130 SERIES	6,856	6,856	6,856	6,856
FEWSG	17,214	17,214	17,214	17,214
CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	5,094	5,094	5,094	5,094
VARIOUS	3,786	3,786	3,786	3,786
POWER PLANT CHANGES	2,742	2,742	2,742	2,742
MISC FLIGHT SAFETY CHANGES	947	947	947	947
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	97,808	68,408	71,008	71,008
COMMON AVIONIC CHANGES	21,572	28,072	16,572	27,600
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT	1,427,213	1,292,013	1,370,013	1,373,249
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS:				
BA-6 AIRCRAFT SPARES: SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,856,145	1,566,445	1,790,145	1,666,445
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,856,145	1,566,445	1,790,145	1,666,445
BA-7 AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FAC:				
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	538,603	512,903	513,013	512,903
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	32,610	32,610	32,610	32,610
WAR CONSUMABLES	34,482	34,482	34,482	34,482
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	50,949	50,949	50,949	50,949
GENERAL REDUCTION		−72,200		
GENERAL REDUCTION (BY TRANSFER)		(72,200)		
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	656,644	558,744	631,054	630,944
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY 87		−109,100	−122,000	−122,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−42,000	−60,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	11,304,300	9,039,452	9,970,750	9,794,262
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(155,574)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	11,304,300	9,195,026	9,970,750	9,794,262

P-3C AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree to provide $312,388,000 to procure nine P-3C aircraft of which four are to be Naval Reserve aircraft; three are to be active forces aircraft, and the mission of the remaining two aircraft is discussed in the accompanying classified annex of the statement of managers.

ADVERSARY AIRCRAFT

In fiscal years 1985 and 1986, Congress provided funds to procure F-16N adversary aircraft. In order to provide a smooth transition into the Navy fighter weapons school program, the Committee believes that the two-seat version of the F-16N should be among the first deliveries. This will enable the school to provide improved and more complete total crew training.

MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT

A-4 AIRCRAFT SERIES

In an effort to decrease the current shortfall of adversary aircraft, the conferees direct the Navy to assess all stored A-4 aircraft to determine whether sufficient service life is available in order that these aircraft can be modified for use by the Navy fighter weapons school. Additionally, the conferees have been advised that the Blue Angels will be transitioning from A-4 aircraft to the F/A-18 in the near future. The Committee believes that if sufficient service life remains in these aircraft that they should be modifed to an adversary aircraft configuration and provided to the Navy fighter weapons school.

AH-1 AIRCRAFT SERIES

The conferees agree to reduce the AH-1 modification program by $13,500,000 as a direct result of the Department's revised plan to reduce the number of AH-1 aircraft to be modified. If, however, additional funds are required to execute this modification, the Navy should reprogram funds from within the Aircraft Procurement, Navy appropriation.

OV-10 AIRCRAFT SERIES

In fiscal year 1986, the Navy was provided funds to convert OV-10A's to the "D" configuration. Funds were also provided for the OV-10 service life extension program. The Navy, however, did not execute the modification and then requested funds again in fiscal year 1987. The conferees do not support this practice, but recognize the requirement to complete this modification. Therefore, the conferees have rescinded $39,100,000, the amount less Gramm-Rudman that was appropriated in fiscal year 1986 for this modification, and approved the fiscal year 1987 budget request for this program.

SH-2F AIRCRAFT SERIES

The conferees agree to provide $36,485,000 for the SH-2F LAMPS MK-I helicopter modification and upgrade program as proposed by the House.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Weapons Procurement, Navy:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
POSEIDON	3,974	3,974	3,974	3,974
TRIDENT I	4,739	4,739	4,739	4,739
TRIDENT II	1,124,439	1,124,439	1,086,639	1,086,639
TRIDENT II (AP-CY)	300,000	300,000	275,800	275,800
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES: UGM-73A (C-3) POSEIDON MODS	95	95	95	95
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES: MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790
TOTAL, BALLISTIC MISSILES	1,437,037	1,437,037	1,437,037	1,437,037
STRATEGIC MISSILES:				
BGM-109 TOMAHAWK	721,736	581,736	666,736	655,000
BGM-109 TOMAHAWK (BY TRANSFER)		(61,800)		
BGM-109 TOMAHAWK (AP-CY)	68,800	68,800	68,800	68,800
TACTICAL MISSILES:				
AIM/RIM-7 F/M SPARROW	279,394	259,094	269,394	269,394
AIM/RIM-7 F/M SPARROW (BY TRANSFER)		(16,800)		
AIM-9L/M SIDEWINDER	46,977	46,277	30,677	35,800
AIM-9L/M SIDEWINDER (AP-CY)	17,641			
AIM 54A/C (PHOENIX)	289,272	119,522	267,272	267,272
AIM-54A/C (PHOENIX) (BY TRANSFER)		(39,750)		
AIM-54A/C (PHOENIX) (AP-~~CY)~~	28,400	18,583	23,100	20,000
AIM-54A/C (PHOENIX) (AP-CY) (BY TRANSFER)		(9,817)		
AGM-84A HARPOON	128,387	128,387	116,187	123,000
AGM-84A HARPOON (AP-CY)	11,476			
AGM-88A HARM (MYP)	256,682	256,682	204,982	256,682
SM-2 MR	513,611	513,611	478,611	478,611
SM-2 ER	217,017	217,017	217,017	217,017
RAM	63,209		40,000	40,000
STINGER	51,940	39,740	42,130	39,740
SIDEARM	22,858	22,858	22,858	22,858
LASER MAVERICK	198,791	165,691	190,791	165,691
IIR MAVERICK	52,055	24,255	37,700	35,200
AERIAL TARGETS	97,386	97,386	91,000	96,000
DRONES AND DECOYS	36,136	36,136	32,636	36,136
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	22,017	11,517	22,017	22,017
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES:				
TOMAHAWK MODS	7,235	7,235	7,235	7,235
AIM/RIM-7E/F SPARROW MOD	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233
AIM-9 SIDEWINDER MOD	3,131	3,131	3,131	3,131
STANDARD MISSILES MOD	2,093	2,093	2,093	2,093
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,490	7,490	12,665	12,665
FLEET SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	65,138	65,138	62,138	62,138
ORDANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT: ORDANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	132,958	108,025	79,192	79,192
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES	3,343,063	2,081,637	2,989,595	3,016,905
TORPEDO MK-48 ADCAP	508,370	214,770	254,800	254,770
ASUW TORPEDO	16,995		16,995	
TORPEDO MK-46 (MYP)	74,061	38,161	60,661	74,061
TORPEDO MK-46 (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(22,500)		
TORPEDO MK-46 (MYP) (AP-CY)	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MK-50 ADV LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO	109,937	19,387	68,137	68,137
MK-60 CAPTOR		59,500		
ASROC	13,597	13,597	13,597	13,597
VERTICAL LAUNCHED ASROC	74,289	21,000	74,289	74,289
MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP:				
TORPEDO MK-46 MODS	76,975	60,475	70,475	76,975
TORPEDO MK-46 MODS (BY TRANSFER)		(10,000)		
TORPEDO MK-46 MODS (AP-CY)	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
CAPTOR MODS	11,619	11,619	11,619	11,619
SWIMMER WEAPON SYSTEM	3,911	3,911	3,911	3,911
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	32,496	32,496	32,496	32,496
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	20,114	20,114	20,114	20,114
TOTAL, TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT	971,364	524,030	656,094	658,969
OTHER WEAPONS:				
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS:				
MK-15 CLOSE IN WEAPONS SYSTEM	105,606	105,606	105,606	105,606
MK-75 76 MM GUN MOUNT	14,875	14,875	14,875	14,875
MK-19/40MM MACHINE GUN	632	632	632	632
25MM GUN MOUNT	3,919	3,919	3,919	3,919
SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	10,082	10,082	10,082	10,082
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS:				
CIWS MODS	42,965	42,965	42,965	42,965
5/54 GUNS MOUNT MODS	6,128	6,128	6,128	6,128
3"/50 GUNS MOUNT MODS	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637
MK 75 76MM GUNS MOUNT MODS	4,101	4,101	4,101	4,101
MODS UNDER $900,000	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT: GUN SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	873	873	873	873
TOTAL, OTHER WEAPONS	193,202	193,202	193,202	193,202
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	150,734	150,734	150,734	150,734
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		-59,200	-72,000	-72,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			-22,400	-32,000
TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	6,095,400	5,047,440	5,270,262	5,290,847
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(160,667)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	6,095,400	5,208,107	5,270,262	5,290,847

HARM BLOCK IV UPGRADE AND THE HARM LOW COST SEEKER

The conferees strongly support the services' requirement to upgrade the HARM missile as soon as possible to counter the increased sophistication of new target radars and new ECCM techniques not originally specified for the HARM missile. The conferees also agree that it is in the national interest to broaden the industrial base for the production of anti-radiation missile. Consequently, the conferees have agreed to guidelines for the funding of future production of anti-radiation missiles that respond to the concerns of both the House and Senate about the incorporation of alternative seekers into the HARM missile and future anti-radiation missiles.

The conferees direct that:

1. The development and integration of a Low Cost Seeker (LCS) compatible with HARM will be completed as fast as pos-

sible, for the purpose of incorporation into production HARM missiles. This direction is consistent with the written commitment made to the Congress by the Deputy Secretary of Defense on November 8, 1983 that"immediate development and application of a lower cost seeker for HARM" was required and that DoD would "ensure a rapid and efficient technology transfer to the contractors who will compete for production."

2. Beginning with missiles funded in fiscal year 1989, the LCS shall be phased into production. Not less than 800 HARM production missiles in the first year of LCS production shall incorporate LSC, and not less than 1,200 HARM production missiles in the second and subsequent years shall incorporate LCS, procured from the present LSC contractors.

3. Program management for LCS shall be transferred immediately to the Naval Air Systems Command, and technical management of LCS will be retained by the Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California.

4. The proposed Block IV seeker design (or any derivative thereof) may be produced beginning in fiscal year 1990, provided that the Secretary of Defense certifies not later than December 15, 1986 that implementation of a Block IV program will be done at no cost to the government, and provided that the contractor agrees to transfer design data to the government for the purpose of establishing a second production source, should such establishment be desired by the Department.

5. The Department of Defense shall include in its fiscal year 1988 budget sufficient procurement for production start-up and long-lead items necessary for initial production of LCS/HARM in fiscal year 1989. The Navy and Air Force shall identify as separate items the procurement funding for both the HARM Block IV and the LCS seekers for HARM in its budget documentation to Congress, beginnning in fiscal year 1988.

6. The Low Cost Seeker development program shall form the basis for an advanced ARM development/production program with the same contractors who are presently developing the HARM Low Cost Seeker. The advanced ARM program shall be pursued as a joint Navy and Air Force program, with the Navy as Executive Agent. The new development shall be managed and controlled by the Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California, to include the letting of contracts for work controlled and directed by that Center, in the same manner as was the case for the LCS development program. The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that adequate fuding if provided by the Navy and Air Force to support this development.

AIM-9 SIDEWINDER MISSILE

The conferees agree to provide $35,800,000 rather than the $46,277,000 proposed by the House and $30,677,000 by the Senate. The combined Navy and Air Force allowances reduce the fiscal year 1987 program to a level that will support one rather than two contractors. The conferees note that Department's future procurement plans will support only one producer. The conferees expect that the Department will competitively award a 5 year multiyear contract starting in 1987. The purpose of this multiyear contract is to insure the existence of a warm production base until a follow-on missile, or a product improvement to the current AIM-9 missile, are ready for production.

PHOENIX

PHOENIX ADVANCE PROCUREMENT

The conferees agree to provide $267,272,000 for Phoenix procurement as proposed by the Senate and $20,000,000 for Phoenix advance procurement. Furthermore, the conferees agree to the establishment of a second competitive source of production for the Phoenix and hereby approve the Department's reprogramming request fiscal year 85-65PA which will provide $85,000,000 for non-recurring costs to establish the second source. These reprogrammed funds plus the $130,000,000 provided this year provide all of the up front costs.

MK-48 ADCAP TORPEDO

The conferees agree to provide $254,770,000 for the MK-48 ADCAP torpedo program. In fiscal year 1986, Congress provided $417,437,000 to procure 123 MK-48 ADCAP torpedos. The conferees are pleased to see that the current prime contractor is continuing its efforts to reduce the MK-48 ADCAP costs which resulted in the submission of favorable not-to-exceed estimates. The conferees believe that cost reduction efforts should be continued and direct the Navy not to limit the quantity of MK-48 ADCAP torpedoes to be procured to 123 units, and purchase as many torpedoes as possible within the funds provided to date. Since only 123 torpedoes were authorized, the Navy should also seek approval for this increase from the Committees on Armed Services.

MK-50, ADVANCED LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO

The conferees agree to provide $68,137,000 for the MK-50 advanced lightweight torpedo as proposed by the Senate of which $19,387,000 is to be used for second source qualification as proposed by the House.

MK-46 LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO

The conferees agree to provide a total of $180,036,000 the fully requested amount for the MK-46 torpedo program, MK-46 modifications, and MK-46 advance procurement. This sum is over the amount recommended by either Chamber and is being provided even though the multiyear contract was recently negotiated substantially below the budget request. These savings along with the substantial savings from the first the MK-46 multiyear procurement had been proposed for transfer or recission. The conferees direct the Navy to use these funds to buy out one year early the multiyear contract in fiscal year 1987. The conferees direct that the Navy proceed expeditiously in this regard and if additional funds are required to execute the conferees direction, the Navy is encouraged to submit a reprogramming action.

VERTICAL LAUNCHED ASROC

The conferees agree to provide $74,289,000 for the Vertical Launch ASROC (VLA) program.

Because of continued technical problems and testing delays, the conferees agree that none of the funds are to be obligated for the procurement of law rate initial production of 200 rockets pending successful completion of field tests for CTV-3A, CTV-4, and FTR-1 through FTR-X. This prohibition is not intended to affect the second source funds. The conferees also direct that a report of the flight test results be provided both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees prior to contract award for procurement of 200 low rate initial production rockets. If the testing schedule continues to slip, the Navy, with the approval of both House and Senate Appropriations Committees, should proceed with procuring essential long lead material and equipment. The conferees believe that the funds should be allocated as follows: $9,000,000 for VLA advance procurement, and $9,800,000 for those items that would reduce risk and expedite procurement of VLA missiles such as rocket motor transition to industry, acceptance gauges and fleet introduction and production planning and support.

SUBMARINE LAUNCHED MOBILE MINE

Last year, the conferees stated that they would entertain a reprogramming request for the MK-67 submarine launched mobile mine to maintain program continuity. The conferees agree that the Navy should consider reprogramming funds to cover the fiscal year 1986 contract option if program continuity is desired.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY				
BA-1 FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS:				
TRIDENT (NUCLEAR)	1,362,700	1,362,700	1,300,000	1,300,000
TRIDENT (NUCLEAR) (AP-CY)	146,400	146,400	146,400	146,400
TOTAL, FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS	1,509,100	1,509,100	1,446,400	1,446,400
BA-2 OTHER WARSHIPS:				
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR)	2,047,800	1,785,100	1,966,700	1,966,000
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR) (BY TRANSFER)	——	(181,600)	——	——
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR) (AP-CY)	284,800	284,800	284,800	284,800
SSN-21	454,300	187,800	266,500	375,000
CV SLEP (AP-CY)	83,500	83,500	83,500	83,500
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP)	1,913,800	1,876,800	2,130,500	2,715,000
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)	——	(20,000)	(584,500)	——
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP) (AP-CY)	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
DDG-51 (MYP)	2,448,000	2,348,000	2,421,000	1,670,300
DDG-51 (MYP) (AP-CY)	79,800	79,800	79,800	79,800

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TOTAL, OTHER WARSHIPS	7,322,500	6,656,300	7,243,300	7,184,900
BA-3 AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS:				
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSUALT SHIP (MYP) (AP-CY)	232,000	232,000	35,000	35,000
LPD-4 SLEP	23,100	——	——	——
TOTAL, AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS	255,100	232,000	35,000	35,000
BA-4 MINE WARFARE + PATROL SHIPS:				
MSH-1 COASTAL MINE HUNTER	196,100	——	——	——
MSH-1 COASTAL MINE HUNTER (BY TRANSFER)	——	(100,000)	——	——
TOTAL, MINE WARFARE AND PATROL SHIPS	196,100	——	——	——
BA-5 AUXILIARIES, CRAFT + PY PROG COSTS:				
TAO FLEET OILER	275,500	209,600	259,000	259,000
TAO FLEET OILER (REAPPROPRIATION)	——	2,800	——	——
TAO FLEET OILER (BY TRANSFER)	——	(46,600)	——	——
AO (JUMBO)	62,300	——	62,300	40,000
TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS	148,100	148,100	130,100	228,000
AOE	612,700	181,100	——	499,000
AOE (REAPPROPRIATION)	——	3,000	——	——
AOE (BY TRANSFER)	——	(315,600)	——	——
OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH SHIP	33,000	——	33,000	33,000
OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH SHIP (REAPPROPRIATION)	——	25,000	——	——
OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH SHIP (BY TRANSFER)	——	(8,000)	——	——
SERVIE CRAFT	39,900	——	39,900	74,900
SERVICE CRAFT (BY TRANSFER)	——	(74,900)	——	——
LANDING CRAFT	19,000	——	19,000	19,000
LANDING CRAFT (REAPPROPRIATION)	——	10,000	——	——
LANDING CRAFT (By TRANSFER)	——	(9,000)	——	——
STRATEGIC SEALIFT	27,800	——	77,800	77,800
STRATEGIC SEALIFT (REAPPROPRIATION)	——	6,000	——	——
STRAGETIC SEALIFT (BY TRANSFER)	——	(39,000)	——	——
SEALIFT ENHANCEMENT	20,700	....	20,700	....
OUTFITTING	226,100	226,100	217,589	217,589
POST DELIVERY	167,800	159,300	159,300	159,300
SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN	69,400	——	69,400	——
TACS CRANE SHIP	61,100	——	61,100	61,100
TACS CRANE SHIP (BY TRANSFER)	——	(61,100)	——	——
TOTAL, AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGR	1,763,400	971,000	1,149,189	1,668,689
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87	——	−108,500	−124,000	−124,000
PROFIT POLIY CHANGE	——	——	−35,350	——
TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	11,046,200	9,259,900	9,714,539	10,210,989
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS	——	(855,800)	(584,500)	——
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	11,046,200	10,115,700	10,299,039	10,210,989

SHIPBUILDING COMPETITION

The conferees agree to support efforts by the Navy to compete sole source shipbuilding programs when it is clear that competition will benefit the government.

SSN-21

The conferees agree to provide $375,000,000 for the advance procurement of SSN-21 nuclear components and detail design instead of $187,800,000 as proposed by the House and $266,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DDG-51 DESTROYER

The conferees agree to provide $1,670,300,000 to procure two DDG-51 destroyers provided that one ship is awarded to a second source shipbuilder.

MSH MINE SWEEPER/HUNTER

The conferees agree to the Senate language which stipulates that of the funds remaining available for the MSH program, $5,000,000 shall be used to continue work studying the surface effect hull form technology including the related shock attenuation benefits in conjunction with the first MSH ship construction efforts.

MHC COASTAL MINE HUNTER

On September 29, 1986, the Department of the Navy submitted a report, to the House Appropriations Committee, on the costs and risks of alternative acquisition approaches for the MHC program. The report outlines the Navy's plans to proceed with the following approach: Complete the contract design currently ongoing with Intermarine, and the first ship is constructed by a U.S. division of Intermarine in consortium with a U.S. builder. The remaining ships would be constructed by Intermarine U.S. and one other U.S. shipbuilder.

The conferees agree that the Navy should continue pursuing this course of action with fiscal year 1986 MSH funds provided that all MHC ships are built in the United States and that the follow-on ships be awarded competitively and selected by the Navy.

T-AGOS OCEAN SURVEILLANCE SHIPS

The conferees agree to provide $228,000,000 for the T-AGOS ocean surveillance ship program instead of $148,100,000 as proposed by the House and $130,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees also agree that three monohull T-AGOS and one SWATH T-AGOS should be purchased with these funds. It should be noted that the conferees agree to rescind the fiscal year 1986 funds for the SWATH T-AGOS.

AO-CONVERSION

The conferees agree to provide $40,000,000 for the AO oiler conversion program. The conferees direct that these funds be used for both the conversion and any repair package required on this ship. The conferees also support the Senate position that the expanded vessel shall be configured to a 180,000 barrel capacity, and not as an ammunition variant transport.

LANDING CRAFT

The conferees are concerned over the continued delays with the special warfare craft-medium program which is adversely impacting the ability of the Naval Special Warfare forces to perform their mission effectively. The conferees agree to provide $19,000,000 for the special warfare craft and direct the Navy to expeditiously complete the first craft as a prototype vessel. The Navy should also consider utilizing a contractor that has Surface Effect Ship experience to complete the first craft. The conferees believe that the fiscal year 1987 craft should be used as an option to successful construction of the prototype. In order to maintain a highly competitive program, the fiscal year 1988 request should include sufficient funds to cover the start-up costs associated with the award of one craft to a second source.

SERVICE CRAFT

The conferees agree to provide $47,900,000 for Service Craft of which $35,000,000 is available to competitively procure and convert civilian fishing vessels into coastal hydrographic vessels as proposed by the House. The conferees believe that the current market provides an opportunity to obtain conversion candidate vessels at very reasonable prices particularly if the Navy does not limit the conversion candidates to solely fishing vessels.

STRATEGIC SEALIFT

The conferees agree to provide $77,800,000 for Strategic Sealift as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the Navy to select the ships to be purchased in accordance with the priorities established under MSC release PAO 8-1-86 and include: Clean Product-Handy Sized Tankers; Breakbulk Cargo ships; Semi-submersible Heavy Lift ships; Container ships for conversion to Auxiliary Crane ships; Roll-on Roll-off ships; or any combination thereof.

The Navy should examine the possibility of using a portion of these funds to take advantage of a unique opportunity to acquire a Roll-on Roll-off vessel built in the United States since 1975 which is a sister ship of vessels already in the reserve fleet.

The conferees are concerned that the Department of Defense may be constructing new vessels while the Maritime Administration maintains similar vessels which are the property of the government due to private default. Therefore, the conferees direct the Defense Department to review the inventory of existing government assets prior to initiation of procurement contracts for support vessels. Further, the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, must certify that comparable vessels, able to meet the established mission requirements, are not available to DoD.

SEALIFT ENHANCEMENT

The conferees agree to deny the funding request for sealift enhancement as proposed by the House. The conferees believe that the program concept as presented to the respective Defense Appropriations Subcommittees has merit, however, the current request lacks justification. The Navy is encouraged to revisit this issue in fiscal year 1988 provided that more specific detail is present with the budget request.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Other Procurement, Navy:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT:				
LM-2500 GAS TURBINE	22,351	9,000	20,550	12,000
LM-2500 GAS TURBINE (BY TRANSFER)		(1,000)		
ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	14,740	14,740	14,740	14,740
LM2500 SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	967	967	967	967
STEAM PROPULSION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	11,766	6,470	11,766	6,470
OTHER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT	27,249	26,251	26,349	26,349
OTHER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT (BY TRANSFER)		(81)		
GENERATORS: OTHER GENERATORS	14,946	14,946	14,946	14,946
PUMPS: OTHER PUMPS	18,538	18,538	18,538	18,538
AIR COMPRESSORS:				
HIGH PRESSURE AIR COMPRESSOR	7,048	7,048	7,048	7,048
OTHER AIR COMPRESSORS	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461
PROPELLERS:				
SUBMARINE PROPELLERS	2,157	2,157	2,157	2,157
OTHER PROPELLERS AND SHAFTS	9,557	9,557	9,577	9,577
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT:				
ELECTRICALLY SUSPENDED GYRO NAVIGATOR	34,510	34,510	34,510	34,510
CARRIER NAVIGATION SYSTEM	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	8,850	8,850	8,850	8,850
UNDERWAY REPLENISH EQUIP: UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959
PERISCOPES:				
TYPE 18 PERISCOPE	21.325	21,325	21,325	21,325
TYPE 8 PERISCOPES	282	282	282	282
PERISCOPES AND ACCESSORIES	5,603	5,603	5,603	5,603
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT:				
FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	11,848	11,848	11,848	11,848
COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARDS	2,799	2,799	2,799	2,799
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	8,471	8,471	8,471	8,471
SUBMARINE SILENCING EQUIPMENT	27,084	27,084	27,084	27,084
SURFACE SHIP SILENCING EQUIPMENT	8,975	8,975	8,975	8,975
SUBMARINE BATTERIES	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	72,778	72,778	72,778	72,778
DSSP EQUIPMENT	9,797	9,797	9,797	9,797
SEALIFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	58,277	70,277	41,577	70,277
MINESWEEPING CABLE	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350
HM+E ITEMS UNDER 900K	28,661	28,661	20,461	20,461
SURFACE IMA	21,877	21,877	21,877	21,877
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS	227	227	227	227
MINI/MICROMINI ELECTRONIC REPAIR	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	10,940	10,940	10,940	10,940
SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	27,892	27,892	27,892	27,892
HM&E ENGINEERED MAINTENANCE	4,067	4,067	4,067	4,067
REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT:				
REACTOR POWER UNIT	202,502	202,502	202,502	202,502
REACTOR COMPONENTS	227,883	227,883	227,883	227,883
OCEAN ENGINEERING:				
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	11,855	11,855	11,855	11,855
NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE EQUIPMENT	31,707	25,051	31,707	31,707
SMALL BOATS: SMALL BOATS	19,570	19,570	15,570	15,570

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRAINING EQUIPMENT:				
NEW SHIP TRAINING EQUIP	12,547	12,547	12,547	12,547
OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	6,075	6,075	6,075	6,075
PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT:				
CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT	1,590	1,590	1,590	1,590
PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITIES	13,737	13,737	13,737	13,737
OPERATING FORCES IPE	4,914	4,914	4,914	4,914
GENERAL REDUCTION		−50,000		
TOTAL, SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,054,366	990,065	1,022,765	1,037,619
SHIP RADARS:				
AN/SPS-67	7,209	7,209	7,209	7,209
AN/SPS-40	17,732	17,732	17,732	17,732
AN-SPS-48	48,800	48,800	48,800	48,800
AN/SPS-49	17,012	17,012	17,012	17,012
AN/SYS-( )	13,725	13,594	13,725	13,725
AN/SYS-( ) (BY TRANSFER)		(60)		
AN/SYS-( ) (BY TRANSFER)		(71)		
MK 23 TARGET ACQUISITION SYSTEM	20,080	20,080	20,080	20,080
RADAR SUPPORT	13,869	13,869	13,869	13,869
SHIP SONARS:				
AN/SQS-26/53/53A	14,222	14,222	14,222	14,222
AN/SQS-53B	25,086	24,822	25,086	24,822
AN/SQS-53C	34,001	34,001	34,001	34,001
AN/BQQ-5	83,327	83,327	83,327	83,327
TB-16 TOWED ARRAY (MYP)	4,610	4,610	4,610	4,610
SURF SONAR WINDOWS AND DOMES	10,378	10,378	10,378	10,378
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	36.470	25,833	35,270	35,270
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS (BY TRANSFER)		(9,487)		
FBM SYSTEM SONARS	1,787	1,787	1,787	1,787
ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	23,231	23,231	23,231	23,231
AN/SLQ-25 (NIXIE)	9,359		8,259	8,259
ACOUSTIC COMMUNICATIONS	655	655	655	655
SUBMARINE ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEM	46,228	46,228	46,228	46,228
SOSUS	83,183	83,183	83,183	83,183
AN/SQR-17 ACOUSTIC PROCESSOR	7,829	16,929		
USNR ASW FRIGATE MODERNIZATION				16,929
AN/SQR-18 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	28,721	23,598	24,721	24,721
AN/SQR-18 TOWED ARRAY SONAR (BY TRANSFER)		(1,110)		
AN/SQR-15 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,197
AN/SQR-19 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	112,414		103,038	103,038
SURTASS	19,750	19,750	10,382	10,382
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER	12,723	12,723	12,723	12,723
CARRIER ASW MODULE	27,894	27,124	27,394	27,394
CARRIER ASW MODULE (BY TRANSFER)		(310)		
ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT:				
AN/SLQ-32	75,993	75,993	75,993	75,993
AN/SLQ-17	14,197	14,197	14,197	14,197
AN/WLR-1	4,269	4,269	4,269	4,269
OFFBOARD DECEPTION DEVICES	22,554	22,554	22,554	22,554
EW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,240	10,240	10,240	10,240
FLEET EW SUPPORT GROUP	1,648	1,648	1,648	1,648
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	69,155	69,155	39,155	39,155
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT:				
COMBAT CRYPTOLOGIC SUPPORT CONSOLE	5,203	5,203	5,203	5,203
COMBAT DF	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665
OUTBOARD	26,063	24.803	26,063	26,063
OUTBOARD (FY86 TRANS)		(1,260)		

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
NAVAL INTELLIGENCE PROCESSING SYSTEM	9,595	9,595	9,595	9,595
SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT:				
AN/WLQ-4 DEPOT	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
AN/WLQ-4 IMPROVEMENTS	3,582	3,582	3,582	3,582
AN/BLD-1 (INTERFEROMETER)		16,800		16,800
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	4,911	4,911	4,911	4,911
OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	104,681	103,301	104,681	104,681
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM (BY TRANSFER)		(1,380)		
TACTICAL FLAG COMMAND CENTER	17,237	17,237	17,237	17,237
COMMAND AND CONTROL PROCESSOR	3,939	3,939	3,939	3,939
MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	2,149	2,149	2,149	2,149
NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS	24,915	24,915	24,915	24,915
HF LINK-11 DATA TERMINALS	4,324	4,324	4,324	4,324
ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV	5,127	5,127	5,127	5,127
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	161,346	161,346	161,346	161,346
TRAINING EQUIPMENT: OTHER NAVSEA TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,035	5,035	5,035	5,035
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
MATCALS	29,556	29,556	29,556	29,556
SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914
AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEMS	23,092		23,092	23,092
TACAN	873	873	873	873
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,054	15,054	15,054	15,054
MICROWAVE LANDING SYSTEM	6,146		6,146	
FACSFAC	22,098	21,086	22,098	22,098
FACSFAC (BY TRANSFER)		(1,012)		
RADAR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
MK XII AIMS IFF	9,422	9,422	8,664	8,664
OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:				
NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	3,053		3,053	1,500
SPACE SYSTEM PROCESSING	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166
MULTOTS	1,242	1,242	1,242	1,242
NCCS ASHORE	39,604	39,604	39,604	39,604
RADIAC	7,931	7,931	7,931	7,931
OVER THE HORIZON RADAR	2,270		2,270	2,270
GPETE	28,326	28,326	28,326	28,326
INTEG COMBAT SYS TEST FACILITY	4,806	4,806	4,806	4,806
CALIBRATION STANDARDS	8,216	8,216	8,216	8,216
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	7,369	7,369	7,369	7,369
SHORE ELEC ITEMS UNDER $900K	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718
SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS:				
SHIPBOARD HF COMMUNICATIONS	11,737	11,737	11,737	11,737
SHIPBOARD UHF COMMUNICATIONS	9,445	9,445	8,220	8,220
FLIGHT DECK COMMUNICATIONS	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991
PORTABLE RADIOS	8,282	8,282	8,282	8,282
SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	17,950	17,950	17,487	17,487
SHIP COMM ITEMS UNDER $900K	13,486	13,486	13,486	13,486
SEALIFT SHIP COMM	4,716	4,716	4,716	4,716
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS:				
ELF COMMUNICATIONS	30,836	30,836	30,836	30,836
SHORE LF/VLF COMMUNICATIONS	17,781	15,329	17,781	17,781
SHORE LF/VLF COMMUNICATIONS (BY TRANSFER)		(2,452)		
VERDIN	11,824	11,824	11,824	11,824
SSN INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS	2,237	2,237	2,237	2,237
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION ANTENNAS	27,925	27,925	27,925	27,925
DATA COLLECTION AND RECORD SYS	943	943	943	943
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS:				
SATCOM SHIP TERMINALS	34,544	34,544	34,544	34,544
SATCOM SHORE TERMINALS	8,979	8,979	8,979	8,979

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS:				
JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	6,739	6,739	2,439	2,439
ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523
SHORE HF COMMUNICATIONS	11,334	11,334	11,034	11,034
JOINT TACTICAL COMM (TRI-TAC)	33,872	33,872	33,872	33,872
DCS TECH CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS	98	98	98	98
VOICE FREQ CARRIER TELEGRAPH	49	49	49	49
ASHORE MOBILE COMM VANS	6	6	6	6
WORLDWIDE WIDEBAND COMM	3,655	3,655	3,655	3,655
WWMCCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	406	406	406	406
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700
SHORE COMM ITEMS UNDER $900K	2,054	2,054	2,054	2,054
CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT:				
SINGLE AUDIO SYSTEM	16,965	16,965	16,965	16,965
TSEC/KY-71/72 (STU-II/STU-IIM)	13,572	13,572	13,572	13,572
TSEC/KG-84	27,871	49,371	49,371	49,371
TSEC/KY-57/58 (VINSON)	20,397	20,397	20,397	20,397
TSEC/KYV-5 (ANDVT)	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,333
TSEC/KW-46	8,797	8,797	8,797	8,797
TSEC/KG-81 (WALBURN)	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188
TSEC/KG-44 (DMSP)	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013
TSEC/KGR-96 (ITSS)	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,518
TRITAC CRYPTO	28,414	26,414	23,837	26,414
TSEC/KGV-11	14,784	14,784	14,784	14,784
COMMON FILL DEVICES	479	479	479	479
SIGNAL SECURITY	362	362	362	362
CRYPTOGRAPHIC ITEMS UNDER $900K	12,221	12,221	12,221	12,221
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT:				
CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	810	810	810	810
SHIPS SIGNAL EXPLOITATION SPACE	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625
CRYPTOLOGIC ITEMS UNDER $900K	5,613	5,613	5,613	5,613
CRYPTOLOGIC RESERVES EQUIPMENT	1,171	1,172	1,172	1,172
CRYPTOLOGIC FIELD TRAINING EQUIP	768	768	768	768
SHORE CRYPTOLOGIC SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020
OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT:				
WAR RESERVE	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013
ELEC ENGINEERED MAINT (NAVSEA)	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153
ELECT ENGINEERED MAINT (NAVELEX)	1,933	1,933	1,933	1,933
GENERAL REDUCTION		−90,000		
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	2,031,430	1,807,467	1,977,934	2,006,277
SONOBUOYS:				
AN/SSQ-36 (BT)	4,728	4,728	4,728	4,728
AN/SSQ-53 (DIFAR)	100,583	98,483	96,383	98,483
AN/SSQ-57 (SPECIAL PURPOSE)	2,881	2,881	2,881	2,881
AN/SSQ-62 (DICASS)	35,265	35,265	26,265	35,265
AN/SSQ-77 (VLAD)	61,388	48,800	58,688	55,000
AN/SSQ-86 (DLC)	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840
SIGNAL UNDERWATER SOUND (SUS)	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
LOW COST SONOBOUY	26,569			
AIR LAUNCHED ORDNANCE:				
SKIPPER	44,706	44,706	44,706	44,706
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	126,929	37,129	86,929	86,900
LASER GUIDED BOMB KITS	6,344	6,344	6,344	6,344
WALLEYE	35,293		35,293	17,800
ROCKEYE	8,875		1,275	1,275
ZUNI ROCKET	26,271	8,271	8,271	8,271
2.75 INCH ROCKET	31,416	31,416	31,416	31,416
PARACHUTE FLARES	1,947	1,947	1,947	1,947
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	21,180	20,680	21,180	20,680
PRACTICE BOMBS	30,678	25,478	27,078	27,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
CARTRIDGES + CARTRIDGE ACTUATED DEVICES	25,253	25,253	25,253	25,253
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	7,458	7,458	7,458	7,458
AIRBORNE EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	40,852	31,252	31,252	31,252
MARINE LOCATION MARKERS	8,307	8,307	8,307	8,307
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY MATERIAL	2,454	2,454	2,454	2,454
BIGEYE CHEMICAL WEAPON	28,533	10,000	28,533	20,000
JATOS	2,621	2,021	2,621	2,021
GATOR	42,585		30,985	25,000
MISC AIR LAUNCHED ORDNANCE	566	566	566	566
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,431	43,431	46,431	46,431
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (BY TRANSFER)		(3,000)		
EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	1,292	1,292	1,292	1,292
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	38,830	35,771	38,830	38,830
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT (BY TRANSFER)		(3,059)		
CATAPULTS AND ARRESTING GEAR	33,670	33,670	33,670	33,670
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	19,015	19,015	19,015	19,015
OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078
MISC SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT	17,603	17,603	17,603	17,603
AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	32,304	19,821	19,821	19,821
LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	34,993	31,003	31,003	31,003
REWSON PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	1,858	1,858	1,858	1,858
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	1,971	1,971	1,971	1,971
OTHER AVIAITON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,719	5,719	5,719	5,719
GENERAL REDUCTION		–10,000		
TOTAL, AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	963,514	660,739	814,172	788,366
SHIP GUN AMMUNITION:				
3 /50 GUN AMMUNITION	3,743	3,743	3,743	3,743
5 /38 GUN AMMUNITION	6,309	6,309	6,309	6,309
5 /54 GUN AMMUNITION	75,825	41,725	41,725	41,725
5 INCH GUIDED PROJECTILE	127,916	127,916	127,916	127,916
16 INCH GUN AMMUNITION	7,667	7,667	7,667	7,667
CIWS AMMUNITION	41,814	35,314	35,314	35,314
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	17,092	17,092	17,092	17,092
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	25,990	19,090	19,090	19,090
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT:				
GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	19,188	19,188	19,188	19,188
COAST GUARD GUN SYSTEM	20,930	20,930	20,930	20,930
SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT:				
MK 92 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	3,471	3,471	3,471	3,471
MK-92 CORT		54,000		116,000
HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	13,041	13,041	13,041	13,041
TERRIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	56,810	56,810	56,810	56,810
TARTAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,052	47,052	47,052	47,052
POINT DEFENSE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (MYP)	42,314	42,314	6,314	15,000
AIRBORNE ECM/ECCM	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	60,592	60,592	60,592	60,592
SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	109,593	109,593	100,690	100,690
SUBMARINE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11,916	11,916	11,916	11,916
VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEM	137,767	131,339	104,934	104,934
FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT: STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	105,318	105,318	105,318	105,318
ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
MK 117 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	54,187	54,187	54,187	54,187
SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,336	23,336	23,336	23,336
SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,886	24,886	24,886	24,886
MK 116 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	40,929	14,224	34,014	37,014
ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,429	5,429	5,429	5,429

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
EXPLOLSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,238	15,238	8,538	15,238
SWIMMER WEAPONS SYSTEMS	847	847	847	847
UNMANNED SEABORNE TARGET	2,872	2,872	2,872	2,872
ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEMS	6,362	6,362	6,362	6,362
CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT	6,290	6,290	6,290	6,290
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,096	2,096	2,096	2,096
OTHER ORDNANCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,362	2,362	2,362	2,362
OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE:				
SMALL ARMS AND LANDING PARTY AMMO	31,002	31,002	31,002	31,002
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL	29,613	29,613	29,613	29,613
QUICKSTRIKE	29,852		29,852	19,852
QUICKSTRIKE (BY TRANSFER)		(37,735)		
FLEET MINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	20,692	20,692	20,692	20,692
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	2,719	2,719	2,719	2,719
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY MATERIAL	7,435	7,435	7,435	7,435
SHIPBOARD EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	18,264	18,264	18,264	18,264
GENERAL REDUCTION		−60,000		
TOTAL, ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,259,820	1,143,335	1,120,969	1,245,355
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	10,925		10,925	5,000
TRUCKS	38,335		38,335	19,000
TRAILERS	4,811		4,811	2,400
CRUSH, MIX, BATCH, PAVE EQUIPMENT	4,987	4,987	4,987	4,987
DRILLING AND BLASTING EQUIPMENT	3,094	3,094	3,094	3,094
EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT	11,244	11,244	11,244	11,244
LIGHTING AND POWER GENERATING EQUIP	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415
MISC CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE EQUIP	5,957	5,957	5,957	5,957
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
WEIGHT HANDLING EQUIPMENT	13,210	13,210	13,210	13,210
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	32,987	32,987	32,987	32,987
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT (BY TRANSFER)		(13,977)		
COMBAT CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,296	9,296	9,296	9,296
MOBILE UTILITIES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,152
COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
OCEAN CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1,318	1,318	1,318	1,318
FLEET MOORINGS	4,460	4,460	4,460	4,460
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932
OTHER CIVIL ENG SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625
FLEET HOSPITALS	110,548	18,748	83,448	80,000
TOTAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	267,260	121,389	240,160	209,041
FORKLIFT TRUCKS	9,518	9,518	9,518	9,518
OTHER MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	3,290	3,290	3,290	3,290
AUTOMATED MATERIALS HANDLING SYSTEMS	23,783	13,383	13,383	13,383
OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,023	9,023	9,023	9,023
SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	36,609	36,609	36,609	36,609
TOTAL, SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	82,223	71,823	71,823	71,823
PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
TRAINING DEVICES:				
SURFACE SONAR TRAINERS	33,368	33,368	33,368	33,368
SUBMARINE SONAR TRAINERS	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546
SURFACE COMBAT SYSTEM TRAINERS	25,487	25,487	25,487	25,487
SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM TRAINERS	30,319	30,319	30,319	30,319
SHIP SYSTEM TRAINERS	16,217	16,217	16,217	16,217
TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIP	12,632	7,532	12,632	10,000
TRAINING DEVICE MODIFICATIONS	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	14,540	10,640	14,540	10,640
EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,966	4,966	4,966	4,966

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,085	25,085	25,085	25,085
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	52,823	50,239	50,642	47,558
ITEMS UNDER $900K	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032
OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,331	21,331	21,331	21,331
NAVAL RESERVE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,992		4,992	4,992
OCEANOGRAPHIC SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,592	20,200	25,592	25,592
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	31,087	31,087	31,087	31,087
COMPUTER ACQUISITION PROGRAM: COMPUTER ACQUISITION PROGRAM	221,279	169,079	192,279	192,279
PRODUCTIVITY PROGRAMS:				
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUND (PIF)	20,245	20,245	7,245	7,245
PROD ENHANCING INCENTIVE FUND (PEIF)	3,414	3,414	3,414	3,414
TOTAL, PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	556,295	482,127	512,114	502,498
SPARES & REPAIR PARTS: SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	323,892	294,589	293,692	293,692
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION				−45,000
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		−19,419		
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(14,419)		
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(5,000)		
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−59,600	−40,000	−40,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−25,200	−36,300
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	6,538,800	5,492,515	5,988,429	6,033,371
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(95,413)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	6,538,800	5,587,928	5,988,429	6,033,371

SEALIFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to $70,277,000 as proposed by the House, of which $45,000,000 is provided specifically for procurement of 350 Seashed Systems. The conferees further agree that the Seashed program should be funded at a level that supports cost efficient production rates supportive of two production sources.

ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000—SHIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The Conferees agree to a reduction of $8,200,000 from this line without prejudice to any single item within the requested program.

NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE EQUIPMENT

The Navy requested a total of $31,707,000 for naval special warfare equipment which included funds for Seal Delivery Vehicles (SDVs). Because of the extensive shortcomings in the MK-VIII and MK-IX SDVs currently in service and the recent slippage in the programs, the conferees direct that the Navy terminate any further procurement of the MK-VIII and MK-IX SDVs. The conferees also direct that the funds originally intended to procure SDVs ($6,656,000) should instead be available to purchase used commercial dry mini-submarines to assess their performance against the tentative operational requirements for an Advanced Seal Delivery System. The conferees expect the fiscal year 1988 budget request for an Advanced Seal Delivery System to reflect the results of the assessment of dry commercial mini-submarines directed by this report. The conferees consider this account an item of special interest.

AN/SQR-17 ACOUSTIC PROCESSOR

The conferees direct the Navy to reprogram $7,600,000 to support the Navy's plan for improving the reliability of LAMPS MK-1 data link system and ensuring LAMPS MK-1 and MK-III weapon system interoperability for both active and reserve ships.

U.S. NAVAL RESERVE ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) FRIGATE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $16,929,000 for the Naval Reserve ASW frigate modernization program provided that these funds are to be used solely to procure 20 AN/SQR-17A acoustic processors. Any changes to the current AN/SQR-17A procurement strategy must be approved by the conferees.

AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to $23,092,000 for Automatic Carrier Landing Systems. Recognizing the need to support the current fleet systems, $7,092,000 will be available for the SPN-42 DART Upgrade program. For the replacement SPN-46 system, $10,000,000 is for the SPN-46 Maintenance Trainer, and $6,000,000 is for one production SPN-46 unit. The funds for the one production unit will not be available until after the Navy has notified the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the successful completion of system testing and of the Navy production decision.

SONOBUOY PROCUREMENT

The conferees agree with House report language directing the Navy to submit a justification for its proposed sonobuoy procurement strategy before obligating any fiscal year 1987 procurement funds. The conferees recognize that initial production items from a new contractor will have higher unit costs than items procured from a qualified contractor who has been in production for several years. This can be addressed as a separate issue from the higher unit costs resulting from award of uneconomic procurement quantities to too many contractors.

SQQ-89 ON-BOARD TRAINER

The conferees agreed to provide $37,014,000 for the MK-116 Fire Control System which includes funds for 19 SQQ-89 on-board trainers. The conferees direct that one SQQ-89 on-board trainer be awarded to a second source. The conferees believe that establishing a second source will provide future cost savings for the Navy while, at the same time, provide an additional base for the planned competition of the SQQ-89 anti-submarine warfare combat system.

MK-92 CORT

The conferees agree to provide $116,000,000 for six MK-92 CORT Upgrade Modifications for fiscal year 1987. The conferees direct the

Navy to report on the procurement strategy for the $116,000,000 provided for fiscal year 1987 no later than November 15, 1986.

COMPUTER ACQUISITION PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $192,279,000 for the Navy's computer acquisition program. A general reduction of $29,000,000 has been made without prejudice to any individual program.

AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree that the Navy report on the P-1 series pontoon directed by the Senate report is no longer necessary, and agree to $48,100,000 from within available funds for the Navy to maintain the industrial base for production of logistics-over-the-shore items. Procurement of these steel pontoons will follow approval of the sources of funds by the Committees on Appropriations. Due to delays in the availability of lighterage for these systems, the Navy will negotiate storage rights for these items at the manufacturers facilities at no cost to the government until the Navy can accept delivery.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY GENERAL REDUCTION

The conferees agree that the Navy has been budgeting program levels under this appropriation, which it has been unable to execute according to its own plans. The conferees further agree to a general reduction of $20,000,000 for Other Procurement, Navy for this reason, and direct the Navy to base future budget requests on more realistic projections of its ability to administer programs.

Coastal Defense Augmentation

The conferees agree to provide $200,000,000 for Coastal Defense Augmentation as proposed by the Senate instead of no funding as proposed by the House. Consistent with the direction in the Senate report, the Coast Guard shall work with the Navy to determine what equipment shall be purchased with these funds. The Navy shall continue to be responsible for the contracting and execution management of these purchases. The conferees also agree that the Coast Guard should consider using a portion of these funds to procure AN/SQR-17 acoustic processors for antisubmarine warfare mission of the medium endurance cutters.

Procurement, Marine Corps

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement, Marine Corps:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS				
LINEAR CHARGES:				
SMALL ARMS AMMO:				
CTG 5.56MM BALL M855	14,745	14,745	14,745	14,745
CTG 9MM BALL M882	3,794	3,794	3,794	3,794

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MACHINE GUN AMMO:				
CTG 5.56MM LINKED (SAW)	2,148	2,148	2,148	2,148
CTG CAL 50 LINKED	3,458	3,458	3,458	3,458
CTG 25MM APDS-T M791	1,738	1,738	1,738	1,738
CTG 25MM HEI-T M792	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526
CTG 40MM LINKED M430	18,134	18,134	18,134	18,134
CTG 7.62MM LINKED M80	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
MORTAR AMMO:				
CTG 60MM HE M888	3,603	3,603	3,603	3,603
CTG 60MM SMOKE WP M302 A1	7,520	7,520	7,520	7,520
CTG 81MM HE M821	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
CTG 81MM HE M889	91,767	53,084	68,367	53,084
CTG 81MM SMK M819	15,262	15,262	15,262	15,262
CTG 81MM ILLUM M853	57,223	57,223	57,223	57,223
GRENADES:				
GRENADE SMOKE SCREEN (IR)	3,991	3,991	3,991	3,991
GRENADE SMOKE SCREEN (RP)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
SIGNAL ILLUM WSP	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320
ROCKETS:				
ROCKET 83MM (SMAW)	26,245	26,245	26,245	26,245
ROCKET 5 INCH MOTOR	3,995	3,995	3,995	3,995
LIGHT ANTI ARMOR WEAPON AT-4	11,040	11,040	11,040	11,040
TRAINING AMMO:				
CTG 40MM TP	1,611	1,611	1,611	1,611
CTG 81MM TP XM879	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770
LINE CHARGE PRAC (TRLR)	3,184	3,184	3,184	3,184
CTG 25MM TP-T M793	3,653	3,653	3,653	3,653
ROCKET 83MM PRACTICE	11,035	11,035	11,035	11,035
CTG 5.56MM BLANK LKD (SAW)	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078
CTG 5.56MM BLANK M200	3,427	3,427	3,427	3,427
CTG 7.62MM BLANK LINKED	2,359	2,359	2,359	2,359
155MM AMMO:				
CHG PROP RB M203A1	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900
PROJ 155MM ADAM-L M692	38,798	38,798	38,798	38,798
PROJ 155MM ADAM-S M731	40,995	7,893	40,995	17,100
PROJ 155MM RAAMS-L M718	16,999			
PROJ 155MM RAAMS-S M741	21,997			
PROJ 155MM HE ICM (DP)M483	48,023	24,223	48,023	24,223
CHARGE PROP 155MM WHITE BAG M4A2	15,336	15,336	15,336	15,336
155MM PROJ COPPERHEAD	37,831	37,831	37,831	37,831
8 INCH AMMO, ALL TYPES			14,700	14,700
FUZES:				
FUZE MECHANICAL TIME (MT)	4,896	4,896	4,896	4,896
POINT DETONATING (PD)	7,997	7,997	7,997	7,997
AMMO MODERNIZATION	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194
OTHER SUPPORT				
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	3,331	3,331	3,331	3,331
GENERAL INCREASE, AMMUNITION		140,000		105,000
TOTAL AMMUNITION	608,323	581,944	563,527	580,951
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES:				
AAV7A1 PIP	14,268	14,268	14,268	14,268
MODIFICATION KITS (TRKD VEH)	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
BRIDGE, ARMORED VEH LAUNCHED	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS:				
POS AZIMUTH DETERM SYS (PADS)	5,633		5,633	5,633
M198 155MM HOWITZER	44,954	44,954	44,954	44,954
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K (ATL-OTH)	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295
WEAPONS:				
9MM HANDGUN	5,432	4,532	5,432	4,532
MACHINE GUN, AUTO SAW 5.56MM	3,440	2,740	3,440	2,740
M-16 5.56MM RIFLE	7,865	7,865	7,865	7,865

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MK-19 40MM MACHINE GUN	1,912	1,012	1,912	1,012
MORTAR, MED. EXTENDED RANGE	7,467	5,267	7,467	7,467
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES	97,751	87,418	97,751	95,251
GUIDED MISSILES:				
HAWK	115,372	115,372	111,572	111,572
HAWK MOD	24,269	24,269	24,269	24,269
STINGER	69,284	69,284	69,284	69,284
TOW	33,524	32,324	26,700	26,700
OTHER SUPPORT: MODIFICATION KITS	744	744	744	744
TOTAL, GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT	243,193	241,993	232,569	232,569
MANPACK RADIOS: MANPACK RADIOS AND EQUIP	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662
VEHICLE MOUNTED RADIOS AND EQUIPMENT: VEHICLE MTD RADIOS & EQUIPMENT	1,482	1,482		
TELEPHONE AND TELETYPE EQUIPMENT:				
UNIT LEVEL CIRCUIT SWITCH (ULCS)	74,199	74,199	74,199	74,199
ULCS LIFE CYCLE SUPPORT	8,035	8,035	8,035	8,035
TACT COMM CENTER EQUIP	199	199	199	199
AN-PSG ( ) DIGITAL COMM TERMINAL	15,174	15,174	7,574	7,574
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT:				
AUTO TEST EQUIP SYS	6,145	6,145	6,145	6145
CALIBRATION FACILITY ELECTRONIC	9,830	9,830	9,830	9,830
MAINTENANCE COMPLEX, ELECTRONIC	10,599	10,599	10,599	10,599
ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIP (TEL)	2,706	2,706	2,706	2,706
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT: ANDVT/TACTERM	2,681	2,681	2,681	2,681
OTHER SUPPORT (TEL):				
TEST CALIB + MAINT SPT	1,638	1,638	1,638	1,638
MODIFICATION KITS (TEL)	3,690	3,690	3,690	3,690
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K (TEL)	811	811	811	811
COMMAND + CONTROL SYSTEMS (NON-(TEL):				
TACTICAL AIR OPER MODULE (TAOM)	50,458	50,458	50,458	50,458
AN/UYQ 4 SEMI AUTO, DIRECT AIR SUPPORT CENTRAL	6,310	6,310	6,310	6,310
RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL):				
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL): MOBILE EW SUP SYS (MEWSS)	15,367	15,367	15,367	15,367
REPAIR + TEST EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL):				
ELECTRONIC TDME REPAIR FACILITY	4,684	4,684	4,684	4,684
STE/ICE SIMPL TEST EQ	1,296	1,296	1,296	1,296
MECH TEST TMDE	2,446	2,446	2,446	2,446
ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIP (NONTEL)	3,344	3,344	3,344	3,344
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL):				
NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	1,927	1,927	1,927	1,927
ADP EQUIPMENT	46,125	46,125	46,125	46,125
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL):				
TEST CALIB & MAINT SPT (NON-TEL)	1,638	1,638	1,638	1,638
MODIFICATION KITS (NONTEL)	4,445	4,445	4,445	4,445
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K (NONTEL)	970	970	970	970
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	278,861	278,861	269,779	269,779
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES:				
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	2,278		2,278	1,200
COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	3,814		3,814	1,900
TACTICAL VEHICLES:				
5/4T TRUCK HMMWV	18,760	18,760	18,760	18,760
5 TON RETROFIT	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230
LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM	103,994	71,394	103,994	103,994
TRAILERS, ALL TYPES	7,656	5,356	7,656	7,656
TRAILERS, ALL TYPES (BY TRANSFER)		(2,300)		

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
LUBE AND SERVICE UNIT 15CFM	755	755	755	755
OTHER SUPPORT:				
MODIFICATION KITS	3,194	3,194	3,194	3,194
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	388	388	388	388
TOTAL, SUPPORT VEHICLES	146,069	105,077	146,069	143,077
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT:				
ENGINEER AND EQUIPMENT:				
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQ ASSORT	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445
HEAVY RT CRANE	26,027	26,027	26,027	26,027
GRADER ROAD MOTORIZED	4,407	4,407	4,407	4,407
TRACTORS, ALL TYPES	30,090	30,090	30,090	30,090
FORKLIFTS, ALL TYPES	6,879	6,879	6,879	6,879
LAUNDRY UNIT SKID MTD	2,744	2,744	2,744	2,744
FIELD BATH SHOWER UNIT	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431
REFRIGERATION UNIT	684	684	684	684
REV OSMOSIS/WATER PUR 600 GL	4,184	4,184		4,184
FIELD WIRING HARNESS	5,375	5,375	5,375	5,375
FUEL & WATER PUMP & STORAGE MODULE	4,880	4,880	4,880	4,880
SURVEY EQUIP F/CONST USE	924	924	924	924
WET GAP BRIDGE SYSTEM	6,190	6,190	6,190	6,190
BOAT BRIDGE	1,698	1,698	1,698	1,698
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	5,999	5,999	5,999	5,999
MOB ELECT POWER DIST SYS (MEPDIS)	2,976	2,976	2,976	2,976
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT:				
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,506	10,506	10,506	10,506
GARRISON MOBILE ENGR EQUIP	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975
TELEPHONE SYSTEM	5,226	5,226	5,226	5,226
AUTO MAT HANDLING EQUIP	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035
HQMC ITEMS	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307
MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIP	2,309	2,309	2,309	2,309
GENERAL PROPERTY:				
TRN DEVICES (AUDIO VISUAL)	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
TRN DEVICES (SIMULATORS)	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615
SHELTER FAMILY	7,154	7,154	7,154	7,154
CONTAINER FAMILY	15,163	15,163		
DECON APPARATUS PWR DRIVEN	321	321	321	321
SANITATION EQUIPMENT KITCHEN	1,252	1,252		
OTHER SUPPORT				
MODIFICATION KITS	354	354	354	354
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	3,218	3,218	3,218	3,218
TOTAL, ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT	166,129	166,129	145,530	149,714
SPARES & REPAIR PARTS:				
SPARES & REPAIR PARTS	14,151	14,151	14,151	14,151
REPLENISHMENT SPARES	10,523	10,523	10,523	10,523
TOTAL, SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	24,674	24,674	24,674	24,674
PY PROGRAM SAVINGS		−24,200		
PY PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(24,200)		
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−17,000	−22,000	−22,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−6,300	−8,800
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	1,565,000	1,444,896	1,541,599	1,465,215
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(26,500)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	1,565,000	1,471,396	1,451,599	1,465,215

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE:				
TACTICAL FORCES:				
AIR DEFENSE COMPETITION	296,300	296,300		296,300
AIR DEFENSE COMPETITION (AP-CY)	114,600	114,600		114,600
F-15 D/E	1,675,400	1,393,800	1,600,000	1,543,000
F-15 D/E (AP-CY)	218,900	152,200	185,550	142,000
F-16 C/D (MYP)	2,881,900	2,256,300	2,307,900	2,307,900
F-16 C/D (MYP) (AP-CY)	612,000	462,600	486,000	462,600
OTHER COMBAT AIRCRAFT:				
KC-10A (ATCA) (MYP)	104,400	89,000	89,000	89,000
AC-130H GUNSHIP (AP-CY)	18,200			
MC-130H	229,700	229,700	229,700	229,700
MC-130H (AP-CY)	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,100
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT	6,166,500	5,009,600	4,913,250	5,200,200
STRATEGIC AIRLIFT: C-5B	1,937,378	1,919,278	1,919,278	1,919,278
TACTICAL AIRLIFT:				
C-17	182,300	145,300		15,000
C-17 (AP-CY)	351,000	35,000		35,000
OTHER AIRLIFT: VC-X	34,500			
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT	2,189,178	2,099,578	1,919,278	1,969,278
UPT TRAINERS:				
T-46A (NGT)		124,000		124,000
T-46A (NGT) (AF-CY)		27,000		27,000
TOTAL, TRAINER AIRCRAFT		151,000		151,000
HELICOPTERS:				
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT:				
CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
TR-1/U-2	94,549	89,549	94,549	89,549
TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT	96,149	91,149	96,149	91,149
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT:				
B-52	413,400	397,200	254,800	397,200
FB-111	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
B-1B	96,400	96,400	96,400	90,000
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT:				
A-7	14,100	14,100	14,100	14,100
A-10	52,600	52,600	69,600	69,600
F/RF-4	119,400	119,400	139,400	139,400
F-5	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
F-15	269,000	103,300	269,000	269,000
F-15 (BY TRANSFER)		(78,700		
F-16	87,700	87,700	87,700	87,700
F-111	273,200	271,900	273,200	271,900
TR-1A	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT:				
C-5	46,800	46,800	46,800	46,800
C-9	200	200	200	200
C-137	200	200	200	200
C-141	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRAINER AIRCRAFT:				
T-38	39,500	39,500	39,500	39,500
T-43	400	400	400	400
OTHER AIRCRAFT:				
KC-10A (ATCA	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700
C-130	212,900	186,500	212,900	186,500
C-135	1,077,400	1,048,200	990,400	990,400
E-3	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500
E-4	16,000	16,000	5,000	5,000
H-1	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
H-3 AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	1,500	21,500	1,500	1,500
HH-53 AIRCRAFT	55,300	268,300	55,300	161,800
OTHER AIRCRAFT	153,300	153,300	153,300	153,300
OTHER MODIFICATIONS:				
CLASSIFIED PROJECTS	91,611	81,611	91,611	91,611
GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYS		7,600		7,600
CIVIL RESERVE AIRLIFT FLEET (CRAF): UNDISTRIBUTED MODS		7,300		
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT	3,101,311	3,085,811	2,881,711	3,104,111
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS: SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	3,477,903	2,767,803	3,314,003	3,036,803
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	321,370	262,670	321,370	300,000
INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	38,400	38,400	38,400	38,400
WAR CONSUMABLES	51,100	46,100	51,100	51,100
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	3,685,489	3,322,040	3,562,689	3,508,740
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES (BY TRANSFER)		(40,300)		
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	4,096,359	3,669,210	3,973,559	3,898,240
PY PROGRAM SAVINGS		487,300		
PY PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(487,300)		
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY 87		−184,600	−212,200	−212,200
PRCFIT POLICY CHANGE			−70,700	−107,300
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	19,127,400	16,202,251	16,815,050	17,131,281
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(606,300)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	19,127,400	16,808,551	16,815,050	17,131,281

AIR DEFENSE COMPETITION

The conferees agree to fully fund the budget request for the Air Defense Competition. It has been authorized and funded by Congress in the face of stringent reductions required by Gramm-Rudman-Hollings and is intended to inject real and effective competition into Air Force fighter procurement. The Air Force must demonstrate that the ongoing competition between the F-16 and F-20 has been serious and fair, and considers the relative going-in positions of the two contenders. Although the flyaway cost of the aircraft should be given due consideration, the life cycle cost to support the aircraft, including possible reduced manpower requirements, should be an important factor. The conferees expect that the Air Force will submit a full accounting to Congress upon completion of the competition providing the rationale for its aircraft selection.

T-46A AIRCRAFT

The Conferees agree that the T-46A production program should continue and have provided $124,000,000 for procurement of 12 aircraft, $27,000,000 for advance procurement of 44 aircraft in fiscal year 1988, and $8,400,000 for initial spares and repair parts. Due to the unusual protracted delay in the T-46A production program, the conferees believe that it would be in the best interest of the Government to reform the existing contract. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to negotiate a reformed contract, within the current and prior year funds appropriated by Congress for T-46A production, that achieves an efficient production rate and demonstrates an acceptable program acquisition unit cost. Bill language has been included to accomplish these objectives.

In order to provide maximum flexibility to the Air Force when conducting new contract negotiations, the conferees decided against a legislative requirements to be on-contract by a certain date. However, it should be clearly understood that the Appropriations Committees expect the Air Force to conduct and conclude T-46A contract negotiations as soon as possible, but not later than June 1, 1987.

The conferees also agree to provide mandatory cost caps for the T-46A production program. Congress expects that the Air Force and its contractors will complete the T-46A program at or below the Air Force's original program cost estimated in constant fiscal year 1986 dollars, in spite of the unfortunate program interruption that has occurred. The bill language directs the Air Force to recompete the T-46A production contracts in fiscal year 1989 if these cost objectives are not met, based on actual contractor performance under the reformed contract. The conferees further expect that the Air Force will budget for continued T-46A production in fiscal year 1988 and subsequent fiscal years as long as contractor performance is satisfactory. The Air Force should report to the Committee on Appropriations and Armed Services its revised T-46A acquisition strategy and the results of contract negotiations no later than July 1, 1987.

Finally, since the conferees have agreed to fund the T-46 program, the conferees believe it would be in the best interest of the Air Force to reprogram funding for the T-46 flight training simulator program and reinstate the original competitively awarded simulator contract.

C-5B AIRCRAFT

The conferees are aware that there may be savings in the C-5B production program due either to possible defective pricing or due to renegotiation of the final production lot. Any such savings in any fiscal year are not available for use by the Air Force unless approved in advance by the Committee on Appropriations.

C-17 AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree that C-17 tooling costs in fiscal year 1987 are more properly financed in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation appropriation rather than in procurement. Production tooling for the C-17 in future years will follow the agreed-on tooling policy discussed elsewhere in this report. The conferees agree to provide $650,000,000 to RDT&E (including tooling), $15,000,000 in the procurement line for production planning, and $35,000,000 for advance procurement.

The conferees are pleased that the Air Force has decided to conduct a competition for the production of C-17 wings. The Air Force should report the results of the competition and the Comptroller General should provide his independent assessment of the competition to the Committees on Appropriations as required by the House report.

HH-60 HELICOPTER

The Senate includes language directing the Air Force to use $25,000,000 of funds previously provided for the HH-60 program to procure three UH-60A helicopters. The conferees note that sufficient funds to procure nine UH-60A helicopters remain in the HH-60 program. The conferees agree with the Senate that the Air Force needs to expand its combat rescue helicopter capability and therefore direct the Air Force to use the funds appropriated for the HH-60 to procure 9 UH-60A helicopters.

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

The Conferees agree to provide $3,036,803,000 for procurement of aircraft spares and repair parts. The following adjustments were made.

[Dollars in millions]

F-15	−$16.7
F-16	−64.0
VC-X	−39.9
T-46	+8.4
PLSS	−28.9
ASPJ	−35.8
B-1B WRSK kits	−192.7
Electronic warfare	−71.5
Total	−441.1

B-1B MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree that the cost of B-1B retrofit modifications intended to provide a standard configuration to the 100 aircraft fleet are part of the $20,500,000,000 baseline cost of the B-1B bomber program in constant fiscal year 1981 dollars. The conferees also agree to provide $90,000,000, which is the assumed authorization level.

B-52 MODIFICATIONS

The Senate reduced funding for B-52 modifications by $158,600,000 while the House reduced this program by $16,200,000. The conferees agree with the House funding level. However, the conferees are concerned with use of prior year B-52 modification funds for other purposes and have rescinded prior year B-52 funds to demonstrate the disapproval of large scale internal reprogramming from the B-52 modifications program. Further, the conferees direct that future savings in any fiscal year in any B-52 modification are not available for any other use without prior advance approval from the Committees on Appropriations. In addition, the Air Force is advised to clearly show engineering change or allowances in all modification programs in future budgets to the Congress.

F-4D MODIFICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide $50,000,000 in aircraft procurement and research and development for F-4D modifications as recommended by the Senate.

OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES

The conferees agree to provide $3,508,740,000 for other Production Charges. The conferees also agree to the House language requiring establishment of separate P-1 lines for common electronic warfare equipment in future budgets submitted to Congress. In addition, any savings resulting from the LANTIRN economic price adjustment contract clause in any fiscal year are not available for use by the Air Force unless approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations. The following adjustments were made:

[Dollars in thousands]

PLSS	−$52,800
ALQ-131	−10,000
ALQ-184	−6,000
Self Protection Suite	−143,800
Airborne recorders	−600
Classified programs	+36,451
Total	−176,749

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS

The conferees agree to the following prior year savings, which are to be rescinded:

[Dollars in millions]

	Fiscal years—	
	1985	1986
F-15	3.7	16.7
F-16	23.9	71.4
F-16 Adv. Proc.	43.1	0
C-58	181.8	4.1
KC-10	10.0	3.0
B-52 Modifications	61.2	0
CRAF Modifications	0	7.3
C-131	0	12.0
PLSS	35.3	56.4
USM-464 test sets	32.9	0
Self Protection Suite	0	40.3
Inflation	121.4	408.3
Total	513.3	619.5

TECHNICAL DATA

The conferees chose to exclude the House bill language concerning technical data in Air Force aircraft production contracts this year. The issue will be addressed in hearings by the Appropriations Committees next year. A determination will then be made whether a legislative requirement to ensure that Air Force contracts for major aircraft systems and subsystems include adequate levels of technical data is necessary.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Missile Procurement, Air Force:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
STRATEGIC: PEACEKEEPER (M-X)	1,418,131	1,114,731	1,368,131	1.114,731
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC: MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	69,696	69,696	69,696	69,696
TOTAL, BALLISTIC MISSILES	1,487,827	1,184,427	1,437,827	1,184,427
STRATEGIC: AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	12,407	12,407	12,407	12,407
TACTICAL:				
AIM-7F/M SPARROW	64,887	61,687	57,540	57,540
AIM-9L/M SIDEWINDER	95,636	93,836	36,436	41,200
AGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	26,577		15,477	15,477
AGM-65D MAVERICK	580,984	75,684	410,484	381,484
AGM-88A HARM	493,382	362,482	374,382	374,382
RAPIER	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
AMRAAM	656,628	537,328	486,028	537,328
AMRAAM (AP-CY)	89,900	44,900	73,100	59,200
GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	128,600	115,700	115,700	115,700
GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (AP-CY)	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
STINGER	1,709	1,709	1,709	1,709
TARGET DRONES: TARGET DRONES	19,637	19,637	19,637	19,637
INDUSTRIES FACILITIES: INDUSTRIES FACILITIES	14,458	14,458	14,458	14,458
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—OTHER: MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ—OTHER	17,205	15,805	17,205	16,500
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	841,573	279.773	821,573	724,900
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES	3,054,583	1,646,406	2,467,136	2,382,922
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES:				
CLASS IV:				
CLASS IV	4,367	4,367	4,367	4,367
LGM-30F/G MINUTEMAN II/III	105,589	100,389	93,189	100,389
AGM-88A HARM	2,859	2,859	2,859	2,859
AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	16,560	16,560	16,560	16,560
GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	15,294	15,294	15,294	15,294
MODIFICATIONS UNDER $2.0M	1,858	1,858	1,858	1,858
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES	146,527	141,327	134,127	141,327
MISSILES SPARES + REPAIR PARTS: SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	334,166	266,066	324,166	300,000
SPACE PROGRAMS:				
SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	61,899	61,899	61,899	56,899
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP)	129,655	126,000	125,100	125,100
SPACE SHUTTLE OPERATIONS	59,062	59,062	29,100	29,100
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG (MYP)	19,427	8,227	19,427	19,427
DMSP (MYP) (BY TRANSFER)		(11,200)		
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (MYP)	108,515	108,515	36,315	63,615
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (MYP) (AP-CY)	250,000	134,400	250,000	222,700

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM (MYP)	117,131	109,931	107,131	107,131
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM (MYP) (AP-CY)	5,540	5,540	5,540	5,540
SPACE BOOSTERS	52,747	52,747	52,747	27,700
SPACE BOOSTERS (AP-CY)	230,000	230,000	155,000	180,000
SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEM (AP-CY)	28,481		19,400	
SPECIAL PROGRAMS:				
OTHER PROGRAMS	45,311	45,311	45,311	45,311
FOREST GREEN	2,061	2,061	2,061	2,061
IONDS (MYP)	24,854	24,854	24,854	24,854
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,851,958	1,748,258	1,606,658	1,767,258
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	972,646	917,346	972,646	928,346
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS (BY TRANSFER)		(44,900)		
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT	3,959,297	3,634,151	3,513,189	3,605,042
PY PROGRAM SAVINGS		−61,800		
PY PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(61,800)		
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−84,800	−122,000	−122,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−32,200	−45,000
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	8,982,400	6,725,777	7,722,245	7,446,718
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(117,900)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	8,982,400	6,843,677	7,722,245	7,446,718

AIM-9 SIDEWINDER MISSILE

The Conferees agree to provide $41,200,000 rather than the $93,836,000 proposed by the House and $36,436,000 by the Senate.

The combined Navy and Air Force allowances reduce the fiscal year 1987 program to a level that will support one rather than two contractors. The conferees note that Department's future procurement plans will support only one producer. The conferees expect that the Department will competitively award a 5 year multiyear contract starting in 1987. The purpose of this multiyear contract is to insure the existence of a warm production base until a follow-on missile, or a product improvement to the current AIM-9 missile, are ready for production.

HARM BLOCK IV UPGRADE AND THE HARM LOW COST SEEKER

The conferees agreed to directives concerning future production of HARM which are applicable to both the Air Force and the Navy. Those directives are stated in the Weapons Procurement, Navy section of this report.

AMRAAM

AMRAAM ADVANCE PROCUREMENT

The conferees agree to provide $537,328,000 for procurement of 180 AMRAAMs, and $59,200,000 for advance procurement to support a fiscal year 1988 buy of not more than 630 missiles.

The House bill contained language which restricted obligation and expenditure of AMRAAM procurement funds. The conferees agree to modify that restriction, as follows: No funds may be obligated or expended for Lot I low-rate production of the AMRAAM until the missile has demonstrated, in flight test, the capability to successfully engage a minimum of two targets with two missiles on the same intercept in an electronic countermeasure environment after the missiles have been launched. This restriction does not apply to long-lead procurement. For purposes of this provision, a successful engagement requires the missile to resolve and establish independent terminal tracking against at least two targets on the same intercept under ECM conditions. Language has been included in the bill which embodies this restriction.

NAVSTAR GPS

The conferees agree with the Senate's direction that the Air Force should report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House on options for and the Department's plan for realigning the current GPS multiyear production contract to minimize storage costs due to delays in scheduled launches. The conferees agree that no more than $61 million may be obligated before receipt of this report. These funds are needed in early October for continuation of the multiyear contract. In addition, any savings resulting under the economic price adjustment contract clause in any fiscal year are not available for use by the Air Force unless approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations.

DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM

The conferees understand that the Air Force has identified a need for prior year funds to convert DMSP satellites from Atlas E to Titan II launch vehicles. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a reprogramming request to the Committees on Appropriations to accomplish this objective by February 1, 1987.

DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (DSP)

The conferees agree to provide $63,615,000 to continue the Defense Support Program in 1987 rather than the $108,515,000 proposed by the House or the $36,315,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree to provide $222,700,000 in advance procurement for a 4 or 5 year multiyear procurement of 5 satellites rather than the $250,000,000 proposed by the Senate or $134,400,000 proposed by the House. The Committees will consider a reprogramming request if necessary. The conferees direct the Air Force to enter into no more than a 5 year multiyear contract which aligns production with projected launch dates as much as possible within the advance procurement funds provided. The conferees request the Air Force to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House the specific production and launch profiles along with negotiated savings over annual production.

The conferees agree to the inclusion of enabling multiyear procurement bill language as proposed by the Senate.

SPACE BOOSTERS

The conferees agree of provide $27,700,000 for space booster procurement and $180,000,000 for advance procurement for the Titan IV multiyear contract. The conferees direct the Air Force to budget for the costs of the new medium expendable launch vehicles in separate P-1 line items in future budget requests to Congress. In addition, the conferees expect that the Air Force will notify the Committees on Appropriations using a reprogramming request prior to obligating prior year funds provided by the fiscal year 1986 supplemental appropriation Act for the Space Recovery Program. The Air Force should allocate such prior year funds between the space boosters and medium expendable launch vehicles procurement and advance procurement line items, as needed. The conferees also agree to the House requirement that the CELV contract include a priced option to hold at least 4 vehicles in reserve.

OTHER PROCURMENT, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Other Procurment, Air Force:

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:				
MUNITIONS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT:				
ROCKETS + LAUNCHERS:				
2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR	23,684	21,884	23,684	23,684
2.75" ROCKET HEAD, W.P.	8,314	1,014	8,314	8,314
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	5,704	4,404	5,704	4,404
CARTRIDGES (THOUSANDS):				
9MM PARABELLUM	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
7.62 MM BLANK LINKED	420	420	420	420
5.56 MM	8,264	4,364	8,264	6,000
20 MM COMBAT	11,898	8,198	11,898	8,198
20MM TRAINING	22,291	21,291	22,291	21,291
30 MM TRAINING	59,086	41,786	59,086	54,186
30 MM API	40.000	31,700	40,000	31,700
81 MM	209,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
40MM TP GRENADES	713	713	713	713
CART CHAFF RR-170	19,627	19,627	19,627	19,627
SIGNAL MK-4 MOD 3	1,454	1,454	1,454	1,454
MXU-4A/A ENGINE STARTER	8,341	2,541	8,341	5,000
CART IMP 3000 FR/LBS	3,743	3,743	3,743	3,743
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	12,428	8,528	12,428	8,528
BOMBS:				
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50	8,093	....	8,093	8,093
DURANDAL	88,131	68,931	56,480	62,700
TIMER ACTUATOR FIN FUZE	4,870	1,970	4,870	1,970
BSU-49 INFLATABLE RETARDER	27,375	22,600	27,375	22,600
BSU-50 INFLATABLE RETARDER	7,574	7,574	7,574	7,574
BOMB 2000 LB HIGH EXPLOSIVE	25,294	25,294	25,294	25,294
BOMB HARD TARGET 2000 LB	37,818	13,318	17,818	17,800
GBU-15	138,905	....	138,905	110,000
BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND	18,083	10,383	10,383	10,383
MK-84 BOMB-EMPTY	1,770	1,770	1,770	1,770
CBU-89 (TMD/GATOR)	194,197	113,297	113,297	113,297
CBU-87 (COMBINED EFFECTS MUNITION)	556,748	386,648	340,000	366,000
BIGEYE	28,400	....	28,400	15,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	2,516	1,516	2,516	1,516
TARGETS				
AERIAL TOW TARGET	12,961	6,761	12,961	9,800
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	127	127	127	127
OTHER ITEMS:				
FLARE, IR MJU-7B	11,909	11,909	11,909	11,909
FLARE, IR MJU-2	2,823	2,823	2,823	2,823
MJU-10B	29,833	18,133	29,833	10,000

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
CHAFF PACKAGE RR-141A/L	4,850	4,850	4,850	4,850
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	4,191	4,191	4,191	4,191
MODIFICATIONS	200	200	200	200
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	31,448	18,748	29,448	25,000
FUZES:				
FMU-112/FMU-139	36,824	32,524	32,524	32,524
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	35	35	35	35
OTHER WEAPONS:				
M-203 GRENADE LAUCHER	558	558	558	558
MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM, M-60	372	372	372	372
81MM MORTOR	392		392	
9MM HANDGUN	8,656	5,056	8,656	8,656
SHOTGUN-12 GAGE	278	278	278	278
NATIONAL RIFLE-M14	101	101	101	101
HOST NATION SUPPORT WEAPONS	3,201	3,201	3,201	3,201
TOTAL MUNITIONS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT	1,546,181	937,516	1,153,882	1,078,565
VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT:				
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES:				
SEDAN, 4 DR 4x2	3,085	3,085	3,085	3,085
STATION WAGON, 4x2	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236
BUS, 28 PASSENGER	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
BUS INTERCITY	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307
BUS, 44 PASSENGER	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782
AMBULANCE BUS	2,681	2,681	2,681	2,681
MODULAR AMBULANCE	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902
14-20 PASSENGER BUS	272	272	272	272
LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE	2,955	2,955	2,955	2,955
CARGO + UTILITY VEEHICLES:				
TRUCK, STAKE/PLATEFORM	8,016	8,016	8,016	8,016
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, ¾T, 4x4	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,039
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, ½T, 4x2	2,918	2,918	2,918	2,918
TRUCK, PICKUP, ½T 4x2	4,698	4,698	4,698	4,698
TRUCK, PICKUP, COMPACT	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748
TRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4x2	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360
TRUCK, PANEL 4x2	2,798	2,798	2,798	2,789
TRUCK CARRYALL	7,876	7,876	7,876	7,876
TRUCK, CARGO, 2½T, 6X6, M-35	18,247	18,247	18,247	18,247
TRUCK, CARGO, 5T M-923.M-925	6,664	6,664	6,664	6,664
TRUCK, CARGO, 2½T	1,639	1,639	1,639	1,639
HIGH MOBILITY VEHICLE (MYP)	10,713	10,713	10,713	10,713
TRUCK, TRACTOR, 5T	1,553	1,553	1,553	1,553
TRUCK, TRACTOR, 5T M-932 (MYP)	412	412	412	412
TRUCK, TRACTOR, OVER 5T	5,484	5,484	5,484	5,484
TRUCK WRECKER 5T M936 (MYP)	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423
TRUCK, DUMP 5 TON	10,930	10,930	10,930	10,930
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	20,565	20,565	20,565	20,565
SPECIAl PURPOSE VEHICLES:				
TRUCK MAINT 4X2	3,073	3,073	3,073	3,073
TRUCK, MAINT, HI-REACH	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888
TRUCK, TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685
TRUCK, TANK, 1200 GAL	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135
TRUCK, TANK, FUEL, M-49	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,487
TRACTOR, A/C TOW, MB-4	4,135	4,135	4,135	4,135
TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE	5,487	5,487	5,487	5,487
TRACTOR, DOZER	5,538	5,538	5,538	5,538
TRUCK, DEMINERAL WATER, 2600 GAL	2,473	2,473	2,473	2,473
SEMI TRAILER COMPRESSED GAS	2,731	2,731	2,731	2,731
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	15,369	15,369	15,369	15,369
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:				
TRUCK, CRASH P-15	2,248	2,248	2,248	2,248

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TRUCK, WATER P-18	6,088	6,088	6,088	6,088
TRUCK, PUMPER, P-8	3,242	3,242	3,242	3,242
TRUCK, PUMPER, P-12	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	4,015	4,015	4,015	4,015
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT:				
TRUCK, F/L 4,000 LB GED/DED 144"	3,295	3,295	3,295	3,295
TRUCK, F/L 6000 LB	6,529	6,529	6,529	6,529
TRUCK, F/L 10,000 LB	9,413	9,413	9,413	9,413
LARGE CAPACITY LOADER	4,328	4,328	4,328	4,328
25K A/C LOADER	4,224	4,224	4,224	4,224
CONTAINER, LIFT, TRUCK	9,833	9,833	9,833	9,833
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	10,532	10,532	10,532	10,532
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT:				
LOADER, SCOOP	7,042	7,042	7,042	7,042
DISTRIBUTOR, WATER 1500 GALLON	2,855	2,855	2,855	2,855
CLEANER, RUNWAY/STREET	18,038	18,038	18,038	18,038
GRADER, ROAD, MOTORIZED	2,154	2,154	2,154	2,154
CRANE, 7-50 TON	12,072	12,072	12,072	12,072
EXCAVATOR, DED, PT	5,045	5,045	5,045	5,045
WATERCRAFT	4,055	4,055	4,055	4,055
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,492	6,492	6,492	6,492
MODIFICATIONS	295	295	295	295
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	12,997	12,997	12,997	12,997
GENERAL REDUCTION		−31,600		−13,600
TOTAL, VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT	331,796	300,196	331,796	318,196
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP:				
COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT (COMSEC):				
SPACE SYSTEMS (COMSEC)	10,002	10,002	10,002	10,002
TEMPEST EQUIPMENT	612	612	612	612
TAC SECURE VOICE	10,802	10,802	10,802	10,802
DCS SECURE VOICE (COMSEC)	13,338	13,338	13,338	13,338
SECURE DATA	35,141	35,141	35,141	35,141
TRIT AC (COMSEC)	46,082	43,082	46,082	43,082
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	11,876	11,876	11,876	11,876
MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	330	330	330	330
INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS:				
INTELLIGENCE DATA HANDLING SYS	31,817	31,817	29,577	31,553
INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	12,641	12,641	12,641	12,641
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
COBRA JUDY	248	248	248	248
COBRA SHOE	3,048	3,048	3,048	3,048
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	17,545	17,045	17,545	17,545
ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS:				
TRAFFIC CONTROL/LANDING	11,899	4,899	11,899	7,800
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVE	64,316	32,016	1,500	51,500
TACAN		8,900		8,900
WEATHER OBSERV/FORCAST	61,494	51,494	61,494	55,000
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	100,093	81,783	86,283	86,293
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (BY TRANSFER)		(4,510)		
OTH-B RADAR	188,157	110,000	110,287	110,000
SAC COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,265	11,265	11,265	11,265
LAUNCH CONTROL CENTER COMMUNICATIONS	9,415		9,415	
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	10,770	8,770	10,770	8,770
PAVE PAWS/SLBM WARNING SYSTEMS	120,206	45,951	99,406	99,406
BMEWS MODERNIZATION	41,032		41,032	41,032
SPACETRACK	4,888	4,888	4,888	4,888
NAVSTAR GPS	12,356	11,756	12,356	11,756
USAFE COMMAND/CONTROL SYSTEM	12,144	12,144	12,144	12,144
PACAF COMMAND/CONTROL	1,153	1,153	1,153	1,153
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG	3,442	3,442	3,442	3,442

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
CARIBBEAN BASIN RADAR NETWORK	11,272	6,972	11,272	10,000
MARS/USAF-FAA RADAR UPGRADE	16,194			
TAC SIGINT SUPPORT	15,755	15,755	15,755	15,755
DIST ERLY WARNING RDR/NORTH WARNING	4,318	4,318	4,318	4,318
TACTICAL GROUND INTERCEPT FACILITY	5,155	5,155	5,155	5,155
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY	3,885		3,885	2,000
CMDR;s TACTICAL TEMINALS(CTT)/TEREC	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805
IMAGERY TRANS	12,349	12,349	12,349	12,349
TACTICAL WARNING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	3,435	435	3,435	1,145
NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE C3	26,643	22,243	26,643	22,243
SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS:				
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	135,569	131,469	135,569	131,469
WWMCCS/WIS ADPE	40,092	35,792	20,092	20,092
MAC COMMAND AND CONTROL SUPPORT	53,197	13,097	53,197	43,000
GLCM COMMUNICATIONS	5,983	5,983	5,983	5,983
AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	7,154	7,154	7,154	7,154
WEAPONS STORAGE/SECURITY	20,535	20,535	20,535	20,535
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS	143,878	88,878	108,538	108,538
RADAR BOMB SCORER	12,837	9,137	12,837	12,837
PLSS	27,231			
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	8,146	8,146	8,146	8,146
JOINT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	9,410	9,109	9,410	9,410
JOINT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (BY TRANSFER)		(301)		
SPACE SHUTTLE	7,756	4,856	7,756	4,856
BASE LEVEL DATA AND AUTO PROGRAM	99,221	47,221	49,221	49,221
SATELLITE CONTROL FACIIITY	126,614	65,214	126,614	100,000
CONSTANT WATCH	4,286	4,286	4,286	4,286
CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPS CENTER	75,988	75,988	53,000	69,600
CMD CENTER PROCESSING/DISPLAY SYS	2,110	2,110	2,110	2,110
HAMMER ACE	1,703	1,703	1,703	1,703
SAMTO TEST RANGES I&M	66,928	21,828	46,728	45,728
EMP HARDENING	15,786	12,486	15,786	12,486
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS:				
PROGRAM 698AJ	1,927	1,927	1,927	1,927
INFORMATION TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	8,038	5,738	8,038	7,000
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	76,590	52,190	52,190	52,190
JOINT TACTICAL COMM PROGRAM	234,093	154,593	155,693	155,693
JOINT TACTICAL COMM PROGRAM (BY TRANSFER)		(3,000)		
USREDCOM	13,417	5,917	13,417	5,917
USCENTCOM	26,427	26,427	26,427	26,427
AUTOMATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRG	23,792	18,792	23,792	18,792
CINC MOBILE COMMAND CENTER	30,260			
MILSTAR	50,614			
SATELLITE TERMINALS	10,977	10,977	10,977	10,977
DCA PROGRAMS:				
WIDENBAND SYSTEMS UPGRADE	68,740	45,240	68,740	56,700
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMER COMM NET	97,187	51,187	20,000	33,000
DCS SECURE VOICE EQUIPMENT	37,762	20,682	18,062	18,062
ORGANIZATION AND BASE:				
TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	66,376	26,276	66,376	50,000
PRODUCTIVITY INV TELECOM	3,939	3,939	3,939	3,939
RADIO EQUIPMENT	58,307	38,007	58,307	43,300
PRODUCTIVITY ENH TELECOMM	4,572	4,572	4,572	4,572
FIBER OPTICS	3,318	1,418	3,318	2,000
TV EQUIPMENT (AFRTV)	4,920	4,920	4,920	4,920
CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	7,556	4,556	7,556	5,000
E+I REQUIREMENTS	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,822
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	423,269	334,169	363,769	363,769
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	20,690	15,190	16,290	15,190

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MODIFICATIONS:				
COMM-ELECTRONICS CLASS IV	39,990	36,790	39,990	36,790
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT	21,398	21,398	21,398	21,398
ANTIJAM VOICE	23,758	12,015	23,758	12,015
TOTAL, ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	3.183,122	2,123,425	2,468,182	2,398,927
OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP:				
TEST EQUIPMENT:				
BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE	54,464	44,264	54,464	54,464
NEWARK AFS CALIBRATION PACKAGE	2,851	2,851	2,851	2,851
TEST EQUIPMENT-GEN PURP	12,456	12,456	12,456	12,456
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	49,841	34,441	49,841	49,841
PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP:				
AUTOMATIC LIFE PERSERVER	5,396	5,396	5,396	5,396
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	8,763	8,763	8,763	8,763
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEF PROG	11,4,599	114,599	83,799	83,799
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	9,824	6,824	9,824	8,500
DEPOT PLANT + MATERIALS HANDLING EQ:				
BASE MECHANIZATION EQUIPMENT	34,731	34,731	34,731	34,731
AIR TERMINAL MECHANIZATION EQUIP	3,153	1,153	3,153	2,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	16,085	13,185	16,085	13,185
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:				
GENERATORS-MOBILE ELECTRIC	26,709	26,709	26,709	26,709
FLOOD LIGHTS	11,282	7,682	2,382	5,000
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	4,155	4,155	4,1,55	4,155
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:				
BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	59,793	43,493	59,793	55,000
MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT	143,916	114,616	131,416	120,790
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY	22,855		22,855	10,000
COB ESSENTIAL FACILITIES	4,060		4,060	
PALLET, AIR CARGO, 108''X88''	2,089	2,089	2,089	2,089
NET ASSEMBLY, 108''X88''	4,501	3,201	4,501	3,201
BLADDERS FUEL	2,498	2,498	2,498	2,498
TACTICAL SHELTER	25,879	16,579	23,161	17,000
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	6,526	6,526	6,526	6,526
PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT	10,390	10,390	9,390	9,390
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	2,126	926	2,126	926
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	60,977	42,377	60,977	42,377
WARTIME HOST NATION SUPPORT	8,197	8,197	8,197	8,197
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	13,915	13,015	11,915	11,915
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	16,246	14,846	16,246	14,846
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS:				
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY	22,739	22,739	22,439	22,439
SCIENTIFIC /TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE	10,130	10,130	10,130	9,130
TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ	7,757	7,757	7,757	7,757
DEFENSE DISSEMINATION SYSTEM	8,335	8,335	8,335	8,335
AF TECHNICAL APPLICATION CENTER	13,634	13,634	12,791	12,791
PHOTO PROC/INTERPRET SYS	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	4,115,736	3,911,434	4,005,036	4,040,919
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	871,847	871,847	871,847	871,847
INDUSTRIAL SURGE	19,200			
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071
MISC EQUIPMENT	19,589	6,389	18,589	6,389
MODIFICATIONS	8,416	5,016	7,416	7,000
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS:				
TOTAL, OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP	5,839,201	5,456,784	5,647,240	5,606,753
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS		−70,900		
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(19,400)		

[In thousand of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(51,500)		
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−92,500	−92,500	−92,500
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−39,900	−55,000
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	10,900,300	8,654,521	9,468,7900	9,254,941
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(78,711)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	10,900,300	8,733,232	9,468,700	9,254,941

TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees recommend $51,500,000 for the Modular Control Element, and reduce the request by $12,816,000. This reduction is made without prejudice and does not preclude reprogramming by the Air Force for the Anti-Radiation Missile (ARM) Alarm Sensor or the Automated Force and Mission Planning system for NATO.

TACAN

The conferees agree to provide $8,900,000 for TACAN as proposed by the House, and to identify this item as a matter of special interest; no reprogrammings or distributions of general reductions shall be applied to this item without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees direct that any acquisition of FAA VORTAC-TACAN antennas shall be acquired through a competitive procurement of any low power consumption, low maintenance TACAN antenna, either electronically or mechanically scanned.

WEATHER OBSERVATION AND FORECAST PROGRAM

The conferees recommend $55,000,000 for the Weather Observation and Forecast Program, which is intended to fully fund the $25,195,000 budget request for the Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD), and the $7,943,000 budget request for the Improved Weather Reconnaissance (IWR) program along with $1,700,000 for IWR sets to support the NOAA segment of this program from within this line.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees recommend $108,538,000 for the Range Improvements program, which is intended to fully fund the $35,332,000 budget request for the Homestead Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation System and the Strategic Training Route Complex, (STRC) request consisting of various items totalling $66,050,000.

JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

The conferees recommend $155,693,000 without prejudice. The Air Force should seek reprogramming funding if necessary to meet budgeted requirements.

WEAPONS STORAGE SECURITY

The Conferees concur with the Senate language directing the Air Force to report back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 1987, on options to streamline management of this program, particularly to consider selection of one prime contractor to coordinate both vault production and facility construction, so as to expedite the availability of these vital new facilities. The conferees also direct the Air Force to reflect existing NATO accords and cost efficiency considerations in the conduct of this study.

BASE LEVEL DATA AUTOMATION

The conferees agree to provide $49,221,000 for the Air Force base level data automation program. A general reduction of $50,000,000 has been made without prejudice to any individual program. The Committees on Appropriations would consider a reprogramming request in this line if warranted.

CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

The conferees agree to the DoD plan to procure 104,000 MCU-2/P gas masks to fulfill critical Air Force and Navy requirements for chemical protection. Due to delays in the availability of the technical data package, the conferees agree to defer funding of the improved MCU-2/P mask.

The conferees generally concur with the House initiative on procurement of major components and direct the Air Force to procure components for the Collective Protection System from domestic sources to the greatest extent possible. The Air Force will report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 1987, on the percentage of domestically produced components used in the Collective Protection Systems and options to increase domestic content.

The conferees further agree that future budget requests for survivable semihardened collective protective systems should be funded as a procurement, rather than as a military construction item.

BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT

The conferees recommended $55,000,000 for Base Procured Equipment, which includes $8,000,000 to fully fund the budget request to buy out uneconomical leases.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Reserve and National Guard:

[in thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE				
RESERVE, ARMY: MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		100,000	90,000	90,000
TOTAL, RESERVE ARMY		100,000	90,000	90,000
RESERVE NAVY:				
P-3C PATROL (ORION)		242,968		
CSAR HELICOPTERS		38,000		38,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		20,000		
AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		8,000		8,000
HCS (HH-60) HELICOPTERS			30,000	
SEABEES			15,000	15,000
TOTAL, RESERVE NAVY		308,968	45,000	61,000
RESERVE, MARINE CORPS:				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			20,000	20,000
MISC COMM/ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		3,600		
MISCELLANEOUS ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT		29,300		
ANALYZER SET ENGINE (STE/ICE)		1,100		
KC-130 T AIRCRAFT		40,000		40,000
TOTAL, RESERVE MARINE CORPS		74,000	20,000	60,000
RESERVE, AF: C-130H AIRCRAFT		150,000	150,000	150,000
TOTAL, RESERVE AIR FORCE		150,000	150,000	150,000
GUARD, ARMY:				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			44,000	44,000
NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES		25,000		50,000
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		23,500		
5-TON TRUCKS		20,600	22,500	20,000
UH-60 BLACKHAWK			30,000	8,500
M-113			20,000	
AN/PRC—104A			10,200	10,200
AN/GRC—193A			9,900	9,900
AN/CRC—213			3,400	3,400
TOTAL, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		69,100	140,000	146,000
GUARD, AF: MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		50,000	20,000	50,000
TOTAL, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		50,000	20,000	50,000
INFLATION/FUEL SAVINGS			–10,700	
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			–1,050	
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE		752,068	453,250	557,000

NAVY RESERVE COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE HELICOPTERS

The conferees agree to provide $38,000,000 as proposed by the House and not to provide $30,000,000 for HCS (HH-60) helicopters as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree with the Senate's concerns over unit costs of the Navy's program. The conference allowance is for at least 4 combat search and rescue helicopters. No funds are provided for non-recurring costs which the conferees believe are adequately provided for through other programs.

KC-130T TANKER AIRCRAFT

The Senate recedes to the House position to appropriate $40,000,000 for two KC-130T Marine Corps Reserve aircraft that will be based at Stewart Air Base in New York. In addition, to clarify the congressional intent with respect to the FY 1986 program, the $40,000,000 appropriated is for two KC-130T aircraft.

ACMI

The conferees agree with the ACMI requirements of both the House and Senate. Specifically, $15,200,000 of the $50,000,000 appropriated to the Air National Guard for miscellaneous equipment are only for increased TACTS/ACMI time sharing facilities at Savannah and Jacksonville ANG bases. An additional $15,200,000 is available only for construction of ACMI systems in Wisconsin and Michigan in consonance with the Senate report. These earmarked funds should be clearly designated on DD Form 1414, Base for Reprogramming Actions.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Procurement, Defense Agencies:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES				
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD: MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD/WHS	111,289	111,289	101,289	101,289
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DNA:				
VEHICLES	232	232	232	232
OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	4,298	4,298	4,298	4,298
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCA:				
WWMCCS ADP SYSTEMS	14,887	14,887	14,887	14,887
ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	40,169	40,169	40,169	40,169
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA:				
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	8,642	8,642	8,642	8,642
VEHICLES	1,387	1,387	1,387	1,387
MECHANIZED MATERIALS HANDLING SYS	24,723	24,723	24,723	24,723
ADP EQUIPMENT	60,026	54,026	40,026	40,026
TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	17,289	17,289	17,289	17,289
OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	10,023	10,023	10,023	10,023
ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
AUTOMATED MARKING/READING SYSTEM (LOGMARS)	500	500	500	500
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMA:				
VEHICLES	368	368	368	368
OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	30,120	30,120	30,120	30,120
RASTER SCAN EDIT STATION	1,746	1,746	1,746	1,746
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DIS:				
VEHICLES	1,789	1,789	1,789	1,789
OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USUHS: ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA: ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	8,064	8,064	8,064	8,064
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DAVA:				
MAJOR EQUIPMENT DRSP: ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	402,845	257,545	402,845	316,845
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DIG: ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	742,259	922,320	790,296	892,115
INFLATION SAVINGS, FY87		−13,800	−15,000	−15,000
PROFIT POLICY CHANGE			−5,950	−9,000
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES	1,488,400	1,503,361	1,485,487	1,498,256

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

The conferees recommend $13,000,000 for Defense Production Act Purchases, of which $5,000,000 is for the discontinuous-silicon carbide reinforced aluminum project, and of which $8,000,000 is to be merged with $4,000,000 previously appropriated for phase I of the Reclamation of Superalloy Scrap project to permit initiation of an enhanced phase I project.

On September 30, 1986, the President submitted a budget amendment requesting appropriation language in the Fiscal Year 1987 Defense Appropriations Bill, earmarking $3,000,000 for one Defense Production Act project. This project was previously requested by the President and funded in the Fiscal Year 1985 Defense Appropriations Act.

The conferees affirm the strong statements of the House and Senate reports pertaining to the administration of funds appropriated for the Defense Production Act. The conferees consider the budget amendment forwarded to the Congress to be inappropriate, unnecessary, and cumbersome.

The President requested money for this purpose in his Fiscal Year 1985 Budget. Congress provided and the President approved the amount requested for this purpose in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1985. All that is lacking is expeditious administration of this program. The situation is so bad that the conferees have agreed to reductions in the Fiscal Year 1987 Budget because it included requests for the second phase of projects for which the first phase—although appropriated in prior years—has yet to be initiated.

The conferees urge the Department of Defense and the Office of Management and Budget to establish a more timely and efficient process to expedite release of the remaining funds appropriated for this purpose in prior years and for fiscal year 1987. The conferees consider this an item of special congressional intent and endorse the General Accounting Office review directed by the Senate report.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RECAPITULATION				
TOTAL, RDTE, ARMY	5,550,300	4,426,660	4,840,463	4,556,076
TRANSER, FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(22,823)		
TOTAL, RDTE, NAVY	10,586,800	8,640,727	9,572,674	9,326,416
TRANSER, FROM OTHER ACCCUNTS		(29,050)		
TOTAL, RDTE, AIR FORCE	17,275,400	14,190,262	14,702,976	15,062,783
TRANSER, FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(66,200)		
TOTAL, RDTE, DEFENSE AGENCIES	8,364,300	6,577,588	7,132,903	6,742,091
TRANSER, FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(26,500)		
TOTAL, RDTE, DIRECTOR OF TEST AND EVALUATION	141,800	109,537	130,809	105,546
TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TOTAL, TDTE	41,929,900	33,956,074	36,391,125	35,804,214
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(144,573)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	41,929,900	24,100,647	36,391,125	35,804,214

The conferees agree to the following language:

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH

With the establishment of the University Research Initiative in fiscal year 1986 and rising funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative, the Department of Defense's investment in university-based research is increasing. Consequently, the Appropriations Committees need to ensure that the peer review process for the allocation of university funding is working effectively, and that mechanisms are in place to broaden the base of DoD university research commensurate with these increasing resources.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees by March 1, 1987, which: (1) explains in detail the current peer review process in a step-by-step fashion; (2) explains current participants in this process, including peer review panels, boards, or conferences, and how such peer reviewers are evaluated and chosen; and (3) an analysis of the potential for expanding the research base into geographic areas which at the present time receive little defense-related university funding.

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

BID AND PROPOSAL

The conferees agree with the House proposal that the ceiling for fiscal year 1987 for IR&D and B&P be set at $5,331,200,000, and concur in the directive of the House that this and future ceilings be fully allocated by the Department.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

The managers wish to stress the importance to our long-term national security of the Department's university technology base programs. The new Unversity Research Initiative and the closely related defense research sciences programs of the services offer substantial potential to assist in meeting our future security needs. Greater investments will be required to sustain and develop both the new University Initiative and the research programs of the services. The Committee therefore requests the Department to develop a plan for the next five years that will provide for the sustained real growth of both the University Research Initiative and the university research programs of the services, and to present the plan to the Committees by March 15, 1987.

AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide $45,300,000 for the Navy aircraft engine component improvement program, and $114,376,000 for the Air Force aircraft engine component improvement program. The conferees share the reservations expressed by the Senate that the aircraft engine CIP programs of the military services are non-competitive, and have become entrenched to such an extent that they are not sufficiently reviewed in-house by the military services or the Department of Defense for cost savings through competitive bidding. The conferees direct the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense to examine the feasibility of gradually transitioning the financial support for these programs to the private sector and report its findings back to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than April 1, 1987. The conferees agree that the military services should exert every effort to adhere to the spirit of the language in the Senate report, encouraging the award of future aircraft engine CIP contracts on the basis of competitive bids. Both the Navy and Air Force are to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a quarterly status report on aircraft engine CIP contract awards during fiscal year 1987, and clearly identify to what extent competition was involved the the contracting process.

The conferees understand that the budget reductions imposed against aircraft engine CIP programs in fiscal year 1987 may pose hardships in the event that certain engines encounter serious engineering support difficulties during the course of the fiscal year. The conferees would be willing to entertain reprogramming actions, but only for those specific engines that have clearly identified support problems.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to fund electronic warfare (EW) programs in their individual program elements under service control as proposed by the Senate instead of consolidated funding under the Office of the Secretary of Defense, as proposed by the House, since such consolidation might disrupt ongoing programs to an unacceptable level.

However, the conferees do share the long-standing concern of the House Armed Services Committee and others that there is unacceptable duplication and poor coordination among service EW activities. For this reason, the conferees strongly support the continued submission of an annual EW Master Plan which reflects the programmatic priorities and funding justification upon which the fiscal year 1988 budget is based. The EW Master Plan should be submitted to both Appropriations Committee by April 1, 1987.

AVIONICS FOR THE NAVY ATA, AIR FORCE ATF AND ARMY LHX

The conferees are concerned that the Services are not adequately addressing provision and funding for modern digital integrated electronics, avionics and embedded communications security for new aircraft under development. These include such important and costly programs as the Navy Advanced Tactical Aircraft (ATA), the Air Force Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF) and the Army Light Helicopter Family (LHX) developments. The Integrated Communications, Navigation, Identification and Avionics (ICNIA) and Integrated Electronic Warfare Systems (INEWS) programs are not on track to marry up with the anticipated production schedules for these new aircraft. Without such modern electronics, these costly new aircraft will be initially unable to realize their full potential. Later modification will undoubtedly be much more costly than inclusion at production.

The conferees agreed to direct the Services to include fully integrated, digital avionics, communications, sensors, embedded communications security and other electronics on all aircraft under development. These should include the results of the ICNIA/INEWS program and such others as may be appropriate to met this intent. They further agreed that no funds appropriated by this or any other act may be committed, obligated, or expended for any new design aircraft, including the ATA, ATF, LHX, unless that design includes such fully integrated electronics. The Service Secretaries are directed to prepare a joint plan to meet the intent of this direction and to provide it through the Secretary of Defense to the Congress within 180 days.

JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)

JTIDS is intended to fulfill a long-standing, urgent requirement for a highly jam-resistant, secure, digital information distribution system for use in a tactical combat environment. Within NATO, its counterpart is the Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS). The MIDS design standard is substantially the JTIDS Class 2 terminal standard. Both are intended to be fully interoperable.

The conferees believe that such cooperative efforts are crucial to improved interoperability within NATO and fully support such efforts. The Department of Defense and the Services are expected to provide their full support to such cooperative programs, including the fullest possible openness in sharing design and production information and technology required to ensure their success.

In this regard, it has come to the attention of the conferees that the Air Force is considering delay of installation of the JTIDS Class 2 terminals in F-15 aircraft. Such a step would seriously limit Air Force air combat capability and readiness to face a massive, sophisticated air threat backed by extensive jamming. Worse still, it would eliminate an essential common means for language-independent interoperability with our NATO allies and sharing of the air picture so essential for successful prosecution of air combat.

To ensure continuing progress toward full and early fielding of JTIDS, the conferees agreed to direct the Air Force to report on implementing a accelerated program to install the JTIDS Class 2 terminal in all F-15D&E aircraft and, as soon as available, the Low Volume Class 2 terminal in all F-16C&D aircraft. In addition, the Secretary of the Air Force is directed to examine and report back through the Secretary of Defense to the Congress within 180 days on the feasibility and, if feasible, a pan for accelerated installation of the JTIDS Class 2 terminal in the F-15C and the Low Volume Class 2 terminal in the F-16A&B.

The conferees further agreed to direct the Navy to report on implementing an accelerated program to install, as soon as possible, the Low Volume Class 2 terminal in F/A-18 aircraft. The Secretary of the Army is directed to examine and report back through the Secretary of Defense to the Congress within 180 days on the feasibility and, if feasible, a plan for phasing in the Low Volume Class 2 terminal for Army applications in lieu of the JTIDS Class 2M Army terminal. The Army plan should include a report on production and installation plans of the JTIDS Class 2M terminal until the Low Volume Class 2 terminal is available.

The reports specified above are to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate not later than June 30, 1987.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST + EVAL, ARMY				
TECHNOLOGY BASE:				
IN-HOUSE LAB INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,020	17,153	19,020	17,500
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	212,594	193,682	210,000	200,000
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	12,380	12,380	6,052	8,750
MATERIALS	16,346	14,215	16,346	15,000
ATMOSPHERIC INVESTIGATIONS	11,563	9,243	6,563	9,243
NUCLEAR WEAPONS EFFECTS/FLUIDICS	47,797	37,678	37,797	37,797
AIRCRAFT WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	1,416	1,416	1,416	1,416
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS TECHNOLOGY	11,102	10,812	11,102	10,812
AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY	34,814	34,814	32,814	33,814
AIRDROP TECHNOLOGY	2,900	1,720	2,900	2,000
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	24,587	21,208	24,587	23,000
LASER WEAPON TECHNOLOGY	11,228	8,311	11,228	9,000
TANK AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	25,711	21,591	25,711	22,500
BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	46,155	46,155	46,155	46,155
CHEMICAL AND SMOKE MUNITIONS	23,228	20,004	22,062	21,000
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	11,119	10,617	11,119	10,800
WEAPONS & MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	28,663	23,663	18,663	21,000
TACTICAL TELEPROCESSING TECHNOLOGY	26,894	24,275	26,894	25,000
COMBAT SURVEILL TARGET ACQUIS & IDENT	7,766	7,766	7,766	7,766
MIL ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA DEV	3,413	3,139	3,413	3,139
ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	24,039	21,035	22,539	21,500
CHEM BIOLOGICAL DEF / GEN INVEST	39,656	39,656	39,656	39,656
MAPPING—GEODESY	9,678	7,575	9,678	8,500
NIGHT VISION INVESTIGATIONS	28,056	28,056	26,427	26,427
HUMAN FACTORS ENG SYS DEV	17,811	17,811	17,811	17,811
HUMAN PERFORMANCE EFFECT/SIMULATION	13,113	13,113	11,000	12,000
MOBILITY AND WEAPONS EFFECTS TECH	14,879	13,324	14,879	14,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECH	8,760	8,760	8,760	8,760
MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING	4,730	3,520	4,730	3,520
CLOTHING EQUIP AND SHELTER TECH	18,012	15,012	11,012	13,012
JT SVC FOOD SYS TECH	5,162	3,662	5,162	4,000
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE	2,574	2,144	2,574	2,300
NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397
COLD REGIONS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	4,308	3,227	4,308	3,500
MILITARY FACILITIES ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	5,674	5,215	5,764	5,500
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGY	15,914	15,506	15,000	15,000
MED DEFENSE AGAINST CHEM AGENTS	34,613	34,613	34,613	34,613
TACTICAL SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	10,794	8,392	8,794	8,392
MILITARY DISEASE HAZARDS TECH	48,677	45,507	32,677	44,000
COMBAT CASUALTY CARE TECH	10,376	10,376	10,376	10,376

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
COMBAT MAXILLOFACIAL INJURY	2,813	2,813	2,813	2,813
SYSTEMS HEALTH HAZARD PREVENT TECH	22,223	22,223	22,223	22,223
ENERGY TECH APPL FOR MILITARY FACIL	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,837	18,837	18,837	18,837
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY BASE	945,917	866,651	877,673	868,864
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
MATERIELS AND STRUCTURES	20,154	18,054	15,154	15,154
FUELS AND LUBRICANTS	3,527	3,527	3,527	3,527
ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME RESEARCH			21,885	21,885
AIRCRAFT POWER PLANTS AND PROPULSION	20,365	15,365	19,365	17,365
AIRCRAFT WEAPONS	10,349	6,549	10,349	8,000
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS EQUIPMENT	4,408	4,408	4,408	4,408
ROTARY WING CONTROLS/ROTORS/STRUCTURES	23,560	16,960	23,560	19,000
SYNTHETIC FLIGHT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	11,126	11,126	11,126	11,126
AIRDROP ADVANCEMENT	4,547	3,726	4,000	3,726
NOE AVIATION AND NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370
OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	2,637			
TERMINALLY GUIDED PROJECTILES	27,939		17,939	15,000
MSL/ROCKET COMPONENTS	37,881	26,206	35,881	29,000
BATTLEFIELD ENVIRONMENT SIMULATION	7,083	4,083	4,083	4,083
ARMY DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITY	11,411	9,772	11,411	10,000
ADVANCED LAND MOB SYSTEMS CONCEPTS	10,890	10,890	10,890	10,890
LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER DEV	11,344	21,344	11,344	21,344
JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	9,480	7,480	6,880	6,880
COMBAT VEHICLE PROPULSION SYS	9,766	9,766	9,766	9,766
CMBT VEH TURRET AND CHASSIS SUBSYS	18,895	14,205	18,895	15,000
COMBAT VEHICLE ARMOR/ANTI-ARMOR	9,411	6,000	9,411	7,000
ADV PROPULSION/LAUNCH SYS FOR MUN	5,887	5,887	5,887	5,887
NUCLEAR VULNERABILITY ADV TECHNOLOGY	6,614			
AMMUNITION LOGISTICS	2,170	1,500	2,170	1,500
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	29,080	26,692	29,080	27,000
SPECIAL PURPOSE DETECTORS	2,961			
TACTICAL C4 TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	13,335	13,335	13,335	13,335
SPACE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	987			
MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL	14,204	6,696	13,320	8,000
ENGINEERING SYSTEMS	5,393	5,393	4,000	4,000
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS	2,458			
HUMAN FACTORS IN TNG/OPER EFFECT	9,191	7,097	9,191	8,000
ADV ELECTRONIC DEVICES DEV	5,537		5,537	2,500
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	7,033	7,033	7,033	7,033
TRAINING SIMULATION	6,618	4,620	6,618	5,200
TEST MEASUREMENT & DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT DEVEL	7,174	7,174	7,174	7,174
TECHNOLOGY VULNERABILITY REDUCTION	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
ARMY BATTLEFIELD TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	12,385	11,510	12,385	11,800
CB DEF/SMK ADV TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	7,484	2,984	4,427	3,500
NONSYSTEMS MEDICAL MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT	19,492	14,074	19,492	16,000
MEDICAL CHEMICAL DEFENSE LIFE SUPPORT	17,390	17,390	17,390	17,390
ADVANCED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	1,461			
ADV TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	13,674	10,674		5,000
BATTLEFIELD SUSTAINMENT	3,342			
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	33,721	15,803	33,721	30,103
TOTAL, ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	488,034	352,993	446,304	412,246
STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:				
WORLDWIDE MILITARY CMD&CNT SYS INF SYS	29,557	29,557	29,557	29,557
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	249,430	194,610	219,430	191,610

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS	278,987	224,167	248,987	221,167
TACTICAL PROGRAMS:				
AIR MOBILITY SUPPORT	10,848	7,848	10,848	7,848
JOINT SURVIVABILITY INVESTIGATIONS	735	735	735	735
ADVANCED ROTOCRAFT TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION/LHX	44,420	40,000	44,420	44,420
AIRDROP EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	1,256	1,000	1,256	1,000
ANTI-TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM	38,635		38,635	30,000
SURF-TO-SURF MSL ROCKET SYS	42,681		42,681	42,681
LIGHT WEIGHT AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM	21,717		14,717	10,000
WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION	173	20,173	173	12,000
ADVANCED ANTI-TANK WEAPON SYSTEM (MEDIUM)	48,735	48,735	48,735	48,735
LETHAL CHEMICAL MUNITIONS CONCEPTS	25,307		25,307	25,307
LANDMINE/BARRIER SYS	10,477	6,358	10,477	6,358
SMOKE MUNITIONS AND MATERIEL CONCEPTS	3,189	2,589	3,189	2,589
ARTILLERY/MORTAR AMMO DEVELOPMENT	17,210	9,807	14,807	9,807
ELECTRIC POWER SOURCES	8,017	5,017	8,017	6,500
PHYSICAL SECURITY	2,339	2,339	2,339	2,339
IDENTIFICATION-FRIEND OR FOE DEVELOPMENTS	20,373	20,373	20,373	20,373
COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,673
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	4,588		4,588	3,700
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	42,122	37,122	37,122	37,122
ELECT WRFR VULNERABILITY/SUCEPTIBILITY	16,912		16,912	13,500
CML BIO PROTECTIVE MATERIAL CONCEPTS	8,045	8,045	8,045	8,045
REMOTELY PILOTED VEHICLES/DRONES	4,917	4,917	4,917	4,917
COMBAT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,285	22,285	24,285	23,285
COMBAT MEDICAL MATERIAL	8,189	8,189	8,189	8,189
SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL	16,189		10,189	5,000
SOLDIER SUPPORT/SURVIVABILITY	4,722	4,392	4,722	4,392
DRUG AND VACCINE DEVELOPMENT	17,077	17,077	16,077	16,577
MEDICAL DEFENSE AGAINST CHEM WARFARE	26,499	26,499	26,499	26,499
AIR DEFENSE ALTERNATIVES	103,944		63,944	83,944
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYS	4,608	1,000	3,608	2,000
NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,307	3,307	3,307	3,307
AIR MOBILITY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,418	2,506	3,418	2,506
ADVANCED ATTACK HELICOPTER	12,931		12,931	
AIRCRAFT PROPULSION SYSTEMS	111,301	106,301	91,301	98,500
SYNTHETIC FLIGHT TRAINING SYSTEMS	10,680	10,680	9,680	9,680
AIRDROP EQUIP DEVELOPMENT	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281
STINGER	6,252	6,252	6,252	6,252
GRASS BLADE	6,698		6,698	3,000
JOINT TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM-ARMY (JTACMS–A)	88,197	88,197	88,197	88,197
INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	26,044	21,044	26,044	23,544
MOBILITY	47,828		27,828	
SMOKE MUNITIONS & MATERIEL	7,892	7,892	7,892	7,892
COUNTERMINE AND BARRIERS	9,728	4,905	7,728	7,728
COUNTERMINE AND BARRIERS (BY TRANSFER)		(4,823)		
LANDMINE WARFARE	16,755	9,876	13,549	9,876
M1A1 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION	107,275	89,275	67,275	89,275
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION (BY TRANSFER)		(18,000)		
COMM ENGINEERING DEV	6,473	5,473	6,473	5,973
MODULAR INTEGRATED COMM AND NAVIGATION SYS	8,224		5,716	4,224
IDENTIFICATION FRIEND OR FOE EQUIPMENT DEV	9,871		9,871	9,871
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	21,944	10,944	16,305	10,944
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	19,934	19,934	19,934	19,934

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
ARMY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	6,113	6,113	6,113	6,113
COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT	4,363	3,423	4,363	3,600
TACTICAL ELECTRICAL POWER SOURCES	6,449	6,449	6,449	6,449
GENERAL COMBAT SUPPORT	11,538	11,538	11,538	11,538
PHYSICAL SECURITY	1,216	7,216	1,216	7,216
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	4,378	4,378	4,378	4,378
SPECIAL PURPOSE DETECTORS	1,181	1,181	1,181	1,181
CML-BIO DETECTION WARNING & TRAINING MATERIEL	31,427	31,427	28,427	29,927
CHEM BIO PROTECTIVE MATERIEL	10,550	3,000	10,550	8,000
COMMAND AND CONTROL	548	548	548	548
REMOTELY PILOTED VEHICLES	91,880	60,000	60,000	60,000
INFRARED TERMINALLY GUIDED SUBMUNITION	27,114		27,114	
DIVISION AIR DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL	82,065	30,000	52,065	43,000
AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	12,325	12,325	12,325	12,325
SINGLE CHAN GND & ABN RADIO SYS (SINCGARS) ED	13,922	13,922	13,922	13,922
MEDICAL CHEMICAL DEFENSE LIFE SPT MAT	9,204	9,204	9,204	9,204
DRUG AND VACCINE DEVELOPMENT	10,563	10,563	10,563	10,563
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	27,882	27,882	27,882	27,882
JT INTEROP OF TAC CMD & CONT SYS (JINTACCS)	7,719	7,719	7,719	7,719
JT CB POINT OF CONTACT, TEST AND ASSESSMENT	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249
HV ANTI-TANK ASSAULT WPN SYS (TOW)	12,468	5,000	5,000	5,000
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	40,444		30,000	10,700
CHAPARRAL	5,627	5,627	5,627	5,627
SAM HAWK/HAWK IMP PROG	10,633	10,633	10,633	10,633
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	79,203	50,000	65,996	58,000
AN/TSQ–73 MODIFICATIONS	9,671	9,671	9,671	9,671
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	9,401	9,401	9,401	9,401
155MM	35,726	35,726	35,726	35,726
EQUIPMENT UPGRADE	23,343	43,343	23,343	43,343
PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	40,221		40,221	25,000
HELLFIRE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	11,947	5,000	9,947	7,500
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES (SOF) EQUIPMENT	31,242	31,242	21,124	21,124
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	14,592	13,592	11,592	11,592
JOINT TACTICAL COMMO PROGRAM (TRITAC)	17,401	15,401	17,401	16,401
EUCOM C3 SYSTEMS	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	616,824	481,607	595,953	528,707
TOTAL, TACTICAL PROGRAMS	2,440,170	1,661,246	2,150,426	1,987,584
INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS:				
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	2,684	2,684	2,684	2,684
SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT	94,478	79,478	84,478	79,478
COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	7,280	7,280	7,280	7,280
AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	2,493	2,493	2,493	2,493
MAPPING AND GEODESY	11,473	9,473	275	275
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POS SYS (USER EQ)	4,719	4,719	4,719	4,719
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,293	7,293	5,876	11,293
TOTAL, INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS	130,420	113,420	107,805	108,222
DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT:				
TARGET MISSILES	9,731	7,731	9,731	8,731
NONSYSTEMS TRAINING DEVICES (NSTD) DEV	3,869	3,869	3,869	3,869
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	49,356		40,000	40,000
NON-SYSTEM TNG DEVICES ENGR	46,260	43,260	36,260	39,760
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207
AVIATION ENGINEERING FLIGHT ACTIVITY	13,217	12,217	11,217	11,717
KWAJALEIN MISSILE RANGE	163,470	148,605	155,000	151,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUPPORT OF DEVELOPMENT TESTING	50,444	47,194	50,444	48,000
MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	16,966	15,966	16,966	15,966
EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	3,984	3,984	3,984	3,984
SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	55,745	55,745	52,745	54,000
THREAT SIMULATORS FOR TESTING	34,279	34,279	34,279	34,279
NUCLEAR SURVIVABILITY TESTING & ANALYSIS	3,950			
PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	85,484	68,732	81,485	68,732
INTL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEV	977		977	977
TECHNICAL INFO ACTIVITIES	6,771	6,772	5,175	5,175
AMC MAJOR RANGES AND TEST FACILITIES	207,799	167,771	203,800	180,000
MUNITIONS STANDARDZION EFFECTIVENESS & SAFETY	11,610	10,610	11,610	11,110
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER SYSTEMS TEST FAC	20,729	20,729	20,729	20,729
RDTE SUPPORT FOR NON-DEVELOPMENTAL ITEMS	9,194	9,194	6,513	7,800
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	53,893	43,893	28,893	28,893
REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (RDT&E)	174,536	140,711	140,711	140,711
BASE OPERATIONS (RDT&E)	202,951	163,982	163,982	163,982
MGT HQ (RESEARCH-DEVELOPMENT)	11,244	11,244	11,244	11,244
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	29,105	29,105	29,105	29,105
TOTAL, DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT	1,266,772	1,046,800	1,119,926	1,080,971
CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVES:				
COMBAT VEHICLE DIESEL ENGINE		9,000		
GUARD-RESERVE UNIQUE R&D		5,000		5,000
LIGHT ARMORED VEHICLE/WEASEL EVALUATION		10,000		10,000
MINE FLAIL WHEELED VEHICLE		10,000		4,000
GROUND LAUNCHED HELLFIRE		2,000		2,000
STINGER SYSTEM SAFEGUARD		1,000		1,000
NATO COOPERATIVE R&D		31,000		
TACTICAL RPV EVALUATION		10,000		5,000
FIBER OPTICS GUIDED MISSILES		83,313		
QUIET GENERATORS		5,000		2,500
HELICOPTER AIR TO AIR MISSILE		5,000		2,500
CLOSE IN AIR DEFENSE		10,000		5,000
MILAN II EVALUATION		20,000		10,000
TOTAL, CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVES		201,313		47,000
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH		10,000		
CONSULTANTS, STUDIES & ANALYSIS			−6,048	−6,048
GENERAL REDUCTION		−40,000		−40,000
PRIOR YEAR FUEL SAVINGS		−830		−830
FY 87 FUEL SAVINGS		−9,100		−9,100
RDT&E PROFIT POLICY ADJUSTMENT			−22,610	−32,000
FY 87 INFLATION REPRICING			−82,000	−82,000
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST + EVAL, ARMY	5,550,300	4,426,660	4,840,463	4,556,076
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(22,823)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	5,550,300	4,449,483	4,840,463	4,556,076

ADVANCED ROTORCRAFT TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION/LHX

The conferees agree to provide $44,420,000 for Advanced Rotorcraft Technology Integration/LHX as proposed by the Senate, instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees concur in the directives of the Senate concerning the LHX program, and direct that the analysis of the LHX helicopter procurement and operating costs made by the Cost Analysis Improvement

Group be forwarded to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILE ROCKET SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide $42,681,000 for Surface-to-Surface Missile Rocket System as proposed by the Senate, instead of no funds as proposed by the House. The entire sum is budgeted for development of the Terminal Guidance Warhead (TGW) to be carried by MLRS rockets. The conferees note the concerns expressed by the House, and direct the Army to submit not later than April 1, 1987, a report which explains and justifies in detail the requirement for TGW, including a comparison with all other guided submunition and warhead programs being funded by DoD, and which provides a complete funding profile for development and procurement, a program schedule, and an explanation of acquisition strategy.

WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION

The conferees agree to provide $12,000,000 for Weapons and Ammunition, the authorized amount. Of this sum, $11,827,000 are provided only for development and test of a lightweight anti-armor munition launched from a unmodified M-16 rifle.

ARTILLERY/MORTAR AMMUNITION DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $9,807,000 for Artillery/Mortar Ammunition Development as proposed by the House, instead of $14,807,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees endorse the position of the House that an additional new start to produce yet another smart 155-millimeter projectile is not justified as this time. Should the Army identify a firm requirement for such a program as part of the Anti-Armor Master Plan, the conferees would be willing to reconsider such a program in future years.

AIR DEFENSE ALTERNATIVES

The conferees agree to provide $83,944,000 for Air Defense Alternatives, instead of no funds as proposed by the House or $63,944,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of the sum provided, $63,313,000 are for the Fiber Optics Guided Missile (FOG-M). The conferees concur in the concerns expressed by the Senate over the schedule and structure of the FOG-M program, as well as those expressed by the House over the adequacy of justification for pursuing FOG technology. It must be noted that last year FOG-M was being put forward as an anti-armor weapon. The House requested additional justification, including "a business plan which details the competitive development, under Army laboratory supervision, and the competitive procurement of this technology." Subsequently, the Army decided to develop FOG-M as an element of the newly announced Forward Area Air Defense System (FAADS). On September 30, 1986, the Army forwarded a highly abbreviated business plan which the conferees regard as an interim response. The Army is directed to forward a more thorough version at the time it submits the program restructuring report required by the Senate.

Of the sum provided, $20,631,000 are for Line of Sight-Heavy, the project to find a replacement for DIVAD. The conferees concur in the concerns expressed recently by the House over the pace of this project. In a letter to the Secretary of Defense on September 26, 1986, the House directed that fiscal year 1986 funds provided for the project be used to acquire, test and evaluate solely air defense systems which are currently in production and are currently in operational use. In order to allow for evaluation of systems which may be on the verge of production, the conferees agree the fiscal years 1986 and 1987 funds may be used to acquire, test and evaluate systems which either are currently in production or are ready for production. The conferees direct that all test and evaluation be completed and the Department announce a selection not later than November 26, 1987.

FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION

The conferees agree to provide $89,275,000 as proposed by the House, instead of $67,275,000 as proposed by the Senate, and to decline to transfer $18,000,000 of prior year funds as proposed by the House. The conferees note that the application of prior year funds to fiscal year 1987 tasks will bring the program to the full budgeted amount of $107,275,000.

The conferees specifically endorse the directives of the House and the Senate concerning the SADARM program. In addition, the concerns stated by the House over the realism of a 48 month total development schedule, and by the Senate over the proposal to down-select to one contractor after 30 months, are well founded. The conferees direct that the SADARM program be restructured to provide for a total schedule of 60 months, thereby ensuring that technical and financial decisions will not be driven by artificially short deadlines. The efforts now in progress should continue without interruption, and the necessary restructuring accomplished at a convenient point in the future.

PHYSICAL SECURITY

The conferees agree to provide $7,216,000 for Physical Security as proposed by the House, instead of $1,216,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The development of better equipment to protect installations and rear areas from terrorists and special forces is of high priority. The conferees are advised that the budget request is inadequate to fund the design of the Advanced Facility Intrusion Detection System (AFIDS), as had formerly been planned. Accordingly the conferees have provided $6,000,000 above the budget to continue system integration and development of AFIDS components.

ADVANCED FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEMS (AFATDS)

The conferees agree to provide $10,700,000 for the AFATDS program. These funds are for program office support costs only. A contract ceiling was established for the Concept Evaluation Phase (CEP) by the Army and the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate last year. Since the contract ceiling has been reached, no additional funds are required until such time as the ASRAC/JRMB reports verify that the CEP has been successfully completed and the program is ready for Full Scale Development (FSD).

The conferees are still concerned about the high risks and costs of the AFATDS program, and the schedule slips that are becoming increasingly evident. Continued support of this program beyond the CEP will hinge upon whether the performance of the system justifies the cost and if it is delivered in a timely manner. In light of these above concerns the conferees would be willing to entertain a reprogramming request for AFATDS only following submission by the Army of an updated program status report and certification by the Secretary of the Army that AFATDS can achieve all objective system requirements.

As reported by the Army, the initial test of the LFATDS system disclosed a significant improvement in mobility, deployability and distributed capabilities. The GAO also reported that LFATDS is not only the most suitable system for the Light Divisions, but has an excellent potential for cost-savings. The conferees therefore agree that the Army is to subject the LFATDS system to a full-scale operational test under the auspices of an independent DOD testing agency. Test results are to be provided to the Senate and House Appropriations Committee by July 1, 1987.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $21,124,000 for Special Operations Forces Equipment as proposed by the Senate, instead of $31,242,000 as proposed by the House.

Within the amount provided, $14,678,000 are to develop an avionics package for installation in modified UH-60 and CH-47 helicopters to be used for the special operations mission. The Army is directed to use these funds to proceed with a competitive evaluation and integration of a low-cost, in-production avionics system. The conferees are advised that there exists an abundance of advanced avionics technology that could justify this requirement, and are therefore of the opinion that future requirements for research and development funds for this purpose cannot be justified.

BASE OPERATIONS

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The conferees are aware that reductions in Base Operations and Real Property Maintenance Accounts for Army RDT&E may cause difficulty at a number of Army research and test installations. This matter came to the attention of the conferees after the funding levels had been determined. While the conferees are interested in obtaining more visibility into the cost of the support activities at the Army's test and research installations and in providing only those resources that are necessary, it is not the intent of the conferees to initiate major reductions in force at these facilities as a result of the funding provided in this bill. The conferees instruct the Army to conduct a quick, but thorough review of the support activities, at these installations and to implement cost savings proposals where feasible, but otherwise, to maintain the planned employment levels. Any funding shortfall that may result should be met through reprogramming. The conferees reiterate their position that funding for these activities be merged into the Operations and Maintenance account in the future.

GROUND LAUNCHED HELLFIRE

The conferees agree to provide $2,000,000 for Ground Launched Hellfire as proposed by the House, instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate. The conferees acknowledge the potential that the Ground Launched Hellfire System provides as an effective anti-armor weapon for the Army's light infantry divisions. The conferees agree to provide $2,000,000 to purchase components for a prototype unit, fund up-front design work and cover in-house expenses. The conferees will be willing to consider future funding for the Ground Launched Hellfire System once the Army has identified a firm operational requirement, established organizational and operational concepts for its employment and has made it an integral part of the Anti-Armor Master Plan.

MILAN II

The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 for Milan II, instead of $20,000,00 as proposed by the House and no funds as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree that the funds provided for the Milan II program are solely to be used for the test and evaluation of the Milan II as a potential alternative medium-range anti-tank weapons system. None of the funds provided are to be used for the establishment of a production source or to transition the program to production.

The Army is encouraged to give full and fair evaluation of the Milan II as an interim medium-range anti-tank weapons system. Should Army analyses conclude that the acquisition of the Milan II is required and is reported as requested in the Army missile procurement account to meet a near-term threat and that satisfactory organizational and operational concepts for Milan II can be developed, the conferees would be willing to consider production of the system in the future. However, the conferees express their strong support for the Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System-Medium as the Army's approach to finding a Dragon replacement. Acquisition of any interim system for special mission infantry battalions should not slow the development of a medium-range anti-tank weapon for Army infantry units to replace the Dragon.

PROTECTIVE MASKS

The Army intends to award competitively a production contract for protective masks in the near future. The conferees emphasize that such an award must be made strictly on the merits of the competition, and that all candidates must be given full and fair consideration.

EXPENDABLE JAMMERS

The conferees agree that, within the Army's Tactical Electronic Countermeasures Systems program (P.E. 6.47.50A), development of expendable jammers is of high priority. The conferees direct that project DL14, Expendable Jammers, be fully funded at the fiscal year 1987 budget request.

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

The conferees agree with the Senate recommendation to include $21,885,000 in fiscal year 1987 to continue the Army's vital research effort on the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Further, the conferees concur in the direction that the Army should continue to be allowed maximum flexibility in managing both the financial and personnel resources for this research program and that the Department of Defense work closely with the Army to include an appropriate budget request in the fiscal year 1988 submission.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST + EVAL, NAVY				
TECHNOLOGY BASE:				
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH	12,068	12,068	6,245	8,750
INHOUSE IND LAB RSRCH	26,918	26,918	26,918	26,918
DEF RESRCH SCIENCES	349,853	340,241	330,000	330,000
AAW/ASUW TECHNOLOGY	75,244	60,000	65,000	62,919
ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	13,946		13,946	13,946
SURFACE SHIP TECHNOLOGY	13,515		13,515	12,515
AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY	21,111	20,000	21,111	20,000
MARINE CORPS AIR-GROUND TECHNOLOGY	17,628	15,081	15,628	15,081
COMMAND, CONTROL & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	20,242	20,242	19,242	19,242
MISSION SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY	34,238	34,238	34,238	34,238
SYSTEM SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY	65,799	61,799	65,799	61,799
ASW TECHNOLOGY	90,060	80,000	90,060	85,000
MINE & SPECIAL WARFARE	14,038	14,038	14,038	14,038
SUBMARINE TECHNOLOGY	12,441	12,441	12,441	12,441
NUCLEAR PROPULSION	43,876	33,000	43,876	38,438
OCEAN & ATMOSPHERIC SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY	25,354	25,354	25,354	25,354
INDEPENDENT EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	14,717	14,717	14,717	14,717
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY BASE	851,048	770,137	812,128	795,396
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
AVIONICS	3,858	3,858	3,858	3,858
ADV AIRCRAFT PROPULSION SYS	6,638	6,638	4,052	4,052
ADV A/C SUB SYSTEMS	7,944	5,978	6,248	5,900
NATIONAL AEROSPACE PLANE	25,527			
ERAS SYS TECH	6,486	8,986	6,486	8,000
SHIP PROPULSION SYSTEM	22,474		15,000	10,000
SUBMARINE HULL ARRAY DEV (ADV)	8,891	8,891	8,891	8,891
ELECTRIC DRIVE	9,816	9,816	9,816	9,816
HUMAN FACTORS ENG (HFE)	3,964	2,000	2,964	2,500

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	16,700	10,535	16,700	12,000
MNPWR & PERSONNEL SYS	6,658	2,600	3,599	3,000
GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECH DEMO	21,236	10,000	20,000	18,000
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	6,536	6,536	4,536	5,000
ADV MANPWR TRING SYS	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837
SIMU & TRAINING DEVICES	8,218	8,218	8,218	8,218
NAVY & LOGISTICS PRODUCTIVITY	934		934	
ADV ASW TECH	25,063	25,063	20,000	20,000
ADV TECH TRANSITION	13,492	13,492	4,943	11,000
TOTAL, ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	196,272	124,448	138,082	132,072
STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:				
TACT SPACE OPERATIONS	22,506	16,000	20,000	17,500
SSBN SURVIVABILITY	2,703	2,703		1,000
SATELLITE LASER COMM	5,875	35,875	5,875	20,875
TRIDENT II	1,632,866	1,500,000	1,595,000	1,595,000
STRAT TECH SUPPORT	3,914	3,914	3,914	3,914
FLT BALLSTC MIS SYS	40,222	25,000	40,222	20,000
SSBN SEC TECH PROG	54,739	50,000	54,739	50,000
TRIDENT	51,783	41,000	51,783	36,000
EXTRME LOW FREQ COMM	18,296	8,000	18,296	11,500
NAVY STRATEGIC COMM	143,282	84,654	135,116	93,266
NAVY STRATGIC COMM (BY TRANSFER)		(13,778)		
NAV SPASUR	1,563	900	1,563	1,232
MEECN	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,687
WIS MODERNIZATION	21,610	7,177	21,610	14,000
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS	2,001,046	1,776,910	1,949,805	1,865,974
TACTICAL PROGRAMS:				
INTEGRATED A/C AVIONICS	22,484	22,484	22,484	22,484
ELECT W/F ADV. DEV	39,294		39,294	31,435
AIR/OCEAN TACT. APPLIC	7,522	6,550	7,522	6,550
T-45/TS	134,163	115,163	134,163	125,263
AIRBRNE LIFE SUPT SYS	4,377	4,100	3,377	3,377
CV ASW MODULE	4,255	4,255	4,255	4,255
AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	5,547		5,547	
AIR ASW	9,131	5,631	7,131	5,631
A-6F	143,256	130,000	143,256	137,000
ABN MINE CNTRMEASURES	11,565	11,565	11,565	11,565
TAC AIR RECONN	18,042	14,042	18,042	14,042
ACT SURVI/VULNERABLTY	19.054	15,000	16,054	14,100
NAVAL AIRSHIP	9,834		5,000	3,000
ADV. AIR-TO-SURF MSL	42,409	11,700	31,700	30,000
GENERAL REDUCTION		11,700		
IRR MAVERICK	245		245	
ADV AIR-AIR SURF-AIR MSL	79,728		70,000	35,000
LOW COST ANTi-RADIATION SEEKER	14,704	39,704	9,704	39,704
BGAAWC	13,746	7,000	13,746	7,000
SURFACE MCM	22,678	17,678	14,678	16,178
SUB SONAR DEV	11,109	11,109	11,109	11,109
SURF-SHIP TORPEDO DEFNS	36,908	19,808	13,708	19,808
SHIPBRD SYS COMPNT DEV	14,917	14,917	14,917	14,917
SHIPBRD DAMAGE CONTROL	41,861	26,626	31,861	29,244
SUB ARCTIC WF/SPT EQUIP PROG	2,946	2,946	2,946	2,946
PILOT FISH	75,248	75,248	75,248	75,248
NONACOUSTIC ASW	26,139	23,139	26,139	24,639
ADV ASW TARGET	10,282	10,282	10,282	10,282
RETRACT JUNIPER	28,935	27,455	28,935	28,195
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	2,592		2,592	1,300
LINK DOGWOOD	3,931	1,000	3,931	2,000
SURFACE ASW	23,168	11,584	23,168	20,168

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SUB TAC WARFARE SYS	10,689	10,689	10,689	10,689
SHIP DEVELOPMENT	21,606	14,000	18,687	11,306
SURFACE SHIP NAVSYS	6,675		5,000	2,000
ATTACK SUBMARINE DEV	3,931		3,931	
ADV NUC REACTOR COMP SYS DEV	96,037	96,037	96,037	96,037
PHYSICAL SECURITY	7,686	6,386	5,722	5,722
CHALK EAGLE	79,351	79,351	79,351	79,351
A4W/AIG NUC PROP PLANT	3,410	3,410	3,410	3,410
COMBAT SYS INTEGRATION	24,051		24,051	15,000
JOINT ADVANCED SYSTEMS	78,680		132,446	132,446
MINE DEVELOPMENT	14,836	14,836	14,836	14,836
CHALK PINE	43,711	43,711		43,711
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	40,882	35,000	30,882	30,882
ALWT	(ADV)	7,434		
MC ASSULT VEHICLES	11,005	11,005	11,005	11,005
TAC NUCLEAR WEAPON DEV	15,151	7,651	8,000	8,000
MC GRD COMBAT/SPT SYS	18,249	15,249	15,570	15,249
JT SERV EXPL ORDN DEV	14,791	14,791	14,291	14,291
OCEAN ENG SYS DEV	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417
ASW OCEANOGRAPHY	7,065	7,065	7,065	7,065
NAVAL OCEANGRAPHY			3,000	3,000
ASW SIGNAL PROCESSING	17,988	17,988	17,988	17,988
ADV MARINE BIO SYSTEM	5,385	5,385	5,385	5,385
FLEET TAC D&E PROGRAM	4,649	4,649	4,149	4,149
OCEAN ENG TECH DEV	16,373	14,224	16,373	14,224
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS	36,525	31,525	35,525	31,525
CONTAINER OFFLD/TRNSFR SYS	5,602		5,602	2,927
NAVY SPECIAL WARFARE	15,637	15,637	13,321	15,637
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	16,833	16,053	16,833	16,400
FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	9,476	9,476	8,476	8,476
MERSHIP NAV AUX PROG	6,014	3,014		
COMBAT SERVICES SUP (ADV)	15,857	15,857	13,857	13,857
CHALK CORAL	14,694	14,694	14,694	14,694
LINK HAZEL	37,566	37,566	17,566	17,566
LINK LAUREL	47,088	5,488	42,088	28,000
ARIADNE	11,240	8,240	9,240	9,240
LINK SPRUCE	94,272		70,000	70,000
RETRACT MAPLE	20,782	20,782	20,782	20,782
NCCS SE&I	12,599	6,300	10,599	8,000
ASW SURVEILLANCE	25,982	25,982	22,982	24,482
ASW ENVIRONMENTAL ACOUSTIC SPT	12,764	12,764	12,764	12,764
SPECIAL PROCESSES	41,466	41,466	41,466	41,466
STANDARD AVIONICS DEVELOPMENT	19,432	2,740	19,432	14,000
IFF SYS DEV	23,449	23,449	23,449	23,449
LAMPS	19,712	19,712	3,994	19,712
HELO DEV	11,084	11,084	6,465	6,465
AV-8B AIRCRAFT (ENG)	48,639	64,639	48,639	48,639
SUPPORT EQUIP	32,492	32,492	22,492	25,000
S-3 WEAPONS SYS IMPRVMNT	15,644	15,644		10,200
AIR OCEAN EQUIP ENG	3,294	3,294	3,294	3,294
AIRBORNE ASW DEV	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,266
P-3 MODERNIZATION PROG	96,877	77,210	77,200	77,200
ABN EW ENG	55,973		55,973	36,000
ASPJ	19,947		19,947	10,000
CV IZ ASW HELO	8,062	2,800	8,062	4,160
A/C PROPULSION (ENG)	27,500	27,500	25,143	25,143
EW SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	51,896		41,896	41,896
C/MH-53E	3,464	1,611	3,464	1,611
ACOUSTIC SRCH SENSORS (ENG)	56,761	36,819	36,819	36,819
V-22	386,871	340,000	430,871	422,671
AVIATION LIFE SPT SYS	29,705	29,705	29,705	29,705
ACFT ENGINE COMPNT IMP	65,183	60,000	48,887	45,300

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MK-92 FCS UPGRADE	7,808	7,808		4,000
GENERAL REDUCTION		−7,808		
AEGIS AREA AIR DEF	4,312	4,312	4,312	4,312
AEGIS WPN SYS IMP	134,939	110,000	129,939	120,000
LINK ASH	8,846	8,846	8,846	8,846
SEA LANCE	118,416	115,000	118,416	115,000
AMRAAM	19,022	19,022	10,000	5,500
VERTICAL LAUNCHING SYS	20,388	20,388	20,388	20,388
AIR/AIR MSL SYS ENGR	27,906	24,760	27,906	27,906
VLS ASROC	41,669	41,669	41,669	41,669
CLOSE-IN WPN (PHALANX)	7,493	7,493	6,000	5,500
NATO SEA SPARROW	7,745		5,745	5,745
SM-2 (N)	9,229			
STNDRD MISSILE IMPRVMNTS	45,988	45,988	45,988	45,988
TOMAHAWK	68,368	68,368	66,368	66,368
5 IN. ROLLING AIR FRM MSLE	24,210		24,210	24,210
SSN-688 CLASS VLS	18,344	5,894	18,344	12,119
NEW THREAT UPGRADE	50,899	50,899	50,899	50,899
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS	25,979	7,377	20,979	7,377
SUBMARINE SONAR DEV	52,716	52,716	52,716	52,716
AIR CONTROL ENG	9,207	9,207	9,207	9,207
CW COUNTERMEASURES	7,799	7,799	7,799	7,799
EMSP	100,345	96,345	95,345	96,345
RADAR SURVEILLANCE EQUIP	9,321	9,321	7,821	7,821
SUB SPT EQUIP PROG	32,265	17,265	24,265	17,265
SHIP SURVIVABILITY	9,194	9,194	7,194	7,194
CMBT INFO CNTR CONVERSN	36,727	36,727	36,727	36,727
SUB COMBAT SYSTEMS	316,649	284,949	266,649	284,949
SSN-21 DEVELOPMENT	256,668	240,000	256,668	248,000
SUB TACT WARFARE SYS	47,101	31,101	42,101	40,000
SUB TACT WARFARE SYS (BY TRANSFER)		(700)		
PHYSICAL SECURITY (ENG)	9,015	9,015	5,271	5,271
SHIP SUBSYS DEV-LBTS	18,822	84,242	18,822	84,242
SHIPBD ELEC WARFR IMPRV	51,932		51,932	47,000
STD EMBEDDED COMPUTER RSRCS	32,469		28,469	18,000
SQS-53C	26,514	26,514	26,514	26,514
LINK BIRCH	3,927	3,927	3,927	3,927
MINE DEVELOPMENT	13,740	13,740	13,740	13,740
NAVAL GUNNERY IMPROVEMENT	17,428	12,000	9,710	9,710
UNGUID CONVL AIRLNCH WEP	5,626	4,011	4,011	4,011
CHEM WARFARE WEAPONS	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
SAL GP/EO SENS DEV	21,156		16,323	16,232
BOMB-FUZE IMPR	14,711	14,711	9,834	9,834
MK-50 TORP (ALWT)	148,825	188,825	148,825	173,525
JT SERV EOD DEV (ENG)	5,420	5,420	5,420	5,420
MC GRND CMBT/SPT ARMS	12,541	2,034	3,746	2,034
MC GRND CMBT/SPT ARMS (BY Transfer)		(2,700)		
MK 48 ADCAP (ENG)	37,895	37,895	37,895	37,895
ASW OCEANOGRAPHIC EQUIP	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162
CHALK BANYAN	16,600	21,600	16,600	21,600
THREATER MISSION PLAN CTR	22,275	22,275	22,275	22,275
INITIAL TRAINERS ACQUISITION	84,621		70,000	70,000
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	9,044	8,794	9,044	8,794
NCCS ASHORE NODES	53,029	53,029	43,029	43,029
SURF ASW SYS IMP	36,860	18,430		18,430
AIR W/F TRNG DEV	1,964	1,964		
SURFACE W-F TRNG DEV	28,631	28,631	25,631	25,631
COMBAT SERVICES SPT	5,465	5,465	5,965	4,965
MC INTEL/ELEC WAR SYS	9,546	7,837	9,546	7,837
MC CMD/CNTRL/COMM SYS	16,005	4,137	16,005	4,137
REGIONAL TAC SURV	40,971		40,971	31,000
INTELLIGENCE (ENG)	6,460	6,460	6,460	6,460

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
MEDICAL DEV (ENG)	2,997	2,997	2,497	2,497
JT INTEROP TAC CMD/CNTRL	3,586	3,586	3,586	3,586
JT INTEROP TAC CMD/CNTRL MC	3,471	3,471	2,971	2,971
FLEET TAC DEV/EVAL	16,590	16,590	16,590	16,590
ELECTROMAGN SPECTRUM MGT	5,873	2,937	5,873	3,900
MNGMNT AND TECH SPT	14,296	8,400	13,296	10,000
C2 SURV RECON SUP	5,342	5,058	5,342	5,058
MC TAC EXPLOIT NAT CAP	849	849	849	849
A-6 SQUADRONS	13,820	4,077	10,077	7,820
F/A-18 SQUADRONS	59,093	35,000	59,093	35,000
ERLY WRNG ACFT SQDRNS	34,454	34,454	34,454	34,454
AVIATION SPT CVW	2,221	2,221	1,000	1,000
FLEET TCC (TAC)	63,733	44,898	60,000	44,898
UNDERSEA SURVEIL SYS	34,198	34,198	34,198	34,198
SURTASS	5,833	5,833	5,833	5,833
SPECIAL PROJECTS	10,500	10,500	8,684	8,684
COVER AND DECEPTION PROG	15,066	15,066	15,066	15,066
EW READINESS SUPPORT	4.421		4,421	2,112
COUNTER C3 DEV	23,952		22,952	17,278
HARM IMPROVEMENTS	3,931		3,931	2,500
TACTICAL INFO SYS	48,071	15,000	48,071	43,100
ASW CMBT SYS INTEGRATION	17,409	10,000	17,409	16,400
ACFT EQ RELIABLTY/MAINT PROG	8,846	2,057	8,846	2,057
LAB FLEET SUPPORT	6,056	6,056	6,056	6,056
F-14 UPGRADE	268,421	240,000	260,421	260,000
TAC INTELL PROCESSING	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160
EW COUNTER RESPONSE	69,708		50,293	50,293
OPERATIONAL REACTOR DEV	18,872	18,872	18,872	18,872
MAR CORPS TELECOM	11,644	7,000	9,000	8,000
MC GRD COMBAT/SUP ARMS SYS	67,934	60,865	63,458	60,865
MC COMBAT SEVICES SPT	2,548	2,548	2,548	2,548
MC INTEL/ELEC WAR SYS	24,822	18,822	24,822	22,700
MC CMD/CNTL/COMM SYS	39,925	26,169	32,188	26,169
MC TECH SUPP C/C SYS	7,471	7,471	4,406	6,500
TRI TAC MC	6,959	6,959	5,959	5,959
GENERAL REDUCTION		−170,000		48,015
TOTAL, TACTICAL PROGRAMS	6,035,049	4,430,811	5,521,436	5,351,432
INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS:				
NAVIGATION SYSTEMS	641	641	641	641
EHF SATCOM	53,141	53,141	43,141	43,141
NAVSTAR GPS	76,513	76,513	76,513	76,513
SATELLITE COMM	11,753	11,753	8,753	8,753
MILSTAR JOINT PROJ OFC TERMINAL	4,198	4,198	4,198	4,198
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	548,784	544,234	505,534	494,234
TOTAL, INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS	695,030	700,480	638,780	627,480
DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT:				
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT	8,720	7,720	8,720	8,220
NATO COOPERATIVE	49,091		25,000	
RANGE INSTRMNTATN SYS DEV	11,347	11,347	11,347	11,347
TARGET SYS DEV	111,690	90,000	100,000	95,000
PER TRNG, SIMULATION & HUMAN FACTORS	6,823	3,575	5,823	3,575
STUDIES ANALYSIS SPT—MC	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,811
STUDIES ANALYS SPT—NAVY	8,031	3,785	7,531	3,785
MC OPS ANALYS GP-CNA	4,068	4,068	4,068	4,068
CNTR FOR NAV ANALYSIS	18,603	18,603	18,603	18,603
MC OPERATNL TEST/EVAL	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751
TECH INFO SERVICES	2,543	2,543	2,543	2,543
DEVEL CENTER SUPPORT	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
INTERNATIONAL RDT/E	3,687	1,000		1,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RDTE LAB/FAC MGT SPT	54,974	50,000	54,974	50,000
RDTE INSTRUMNTN-MAT SPT	19,789	19,789	19,789	19,789
RDTE SHIP/AIRCFT SPT	81,335	76,088	77,335	77,335
TEST/EVAL SPT	330,580	305,000	317,580	312,000
OPER TEST/EVAL CAPABLTY	6,853	6,853	6,853	6,853
WEATHER SERVICE	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
DEF METEOR SATEL PROG	49,040	39,030	49,040	45,000
MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	31,319	31,319	31,319	31,319
TOTAL, DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT	808,355	680,592	750,387	700,299
CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVES:				
NATO COOPERATIVE		30,000		30,000
SMALL ROTARY ENGINE, RPV		1,000		
TOTAL, CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVES		31,000		30,000
GENERAL REDUCTION		−10,000		
GENERAL REDUCTION CONSULTANTS-STUDIES ANALYSIS			−10,504	−6,758
INTEGRATED PLATFORM COMM DEVEL		69,021		69,021
PRIOR YEAR FUEL SAVINGS		−72		−72
PRIOR YEAR FUEL SAVINGS (BY TRANSFER)		(72)		
FY 87 FUEL SAVIMGS		−800		
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH		10,000		
FLOATING BEAM AVIONICS RACK		10,000		
V-22 ENGINE TECH		40,000		
RACER		8,200		7.474
RACER (PRIOR YEAR TRANSFER)		(11,800)		
RDT&E PROFIT POLICY ADJUSTMENT			−44,540	−63,000
FY 87 INFLATION REPRICING			−182,900	−182,900
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TET + EVAL, NAVY	10,586,800	8,640,727	9,572,674	9,326,418
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(29,050)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	10,586,800	8,669,777	9,572,674	9,326,418

UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACTS

The conferees agree with House language directing the expeditious definitization of RDT&E unpriced contracts and submission of a Plan of Action and Milestones by April 1, 1987.

FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS

In a small number of cases, the conferees were unable to totally exempt fixed price contracts from reductions, since this would have required unacceptable reductions in other programs, some of high priority such as the Trident II/D-5 Weapon System and Submarine Combat Systems. However, the conferees agree to consider a reprogramming which would restore fixed price contract funding, either individually or en bloc. provided that the contracts in question have been definitized.

NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE

The conferees agree that the Naval Oceanographic Institute be funded at the budget request level, as proposed by the Senate.

AAW/ASUW TECHNOLOGY

SYSTEM SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to the reductions as proposed by the House totalling $16,325,000 for the Hypersonic Wide Area Defense Missile (HYWADM). None of the reductions should be applied against other activities in these program elements.

SUBMARINE HULL ARRAY DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree that $5,000,000 of funds provided for Submarine Hull Array Development (Advanced) must be allocated to the ACSAS sonar project, as proposed by the House.

MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT (ADVANCED)

The conferees agree to provide $12,000,000 for Medical Development (Advanced), instead of $10,535,000 as proposed by the House or $16,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct that none of the reduction to this program be applied against the national bone marrow registry and transplantation projects.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION

The conferees agree to provide $11,000,000 for Advanced Technology Transition instead of $13,492,000 as proposed by the House or $4,943,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Advanced Fiber Optics Technology and Quiet ADCAP projects must be funded at the budget request level.

NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

The conferees agree to provide $93,266,000 for Navy Strategic Communications instead of $84,654,000 as proposed by the House or $135,116,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds must be allocated as follows: E-6A, $76,609,000; Ship to Shore Communications, $13,657,000; and STRATSEC, $3,000,000. The TACAMO Advanced Communication Suite has been funded at the budget request, under the Integrated Platform Communications Development program. Furthermore, the conferees censure the Navy for reprogramming fiscal year 1986 STRATSEC funds in clear violation of Congressional direction. Should this problem recur in the future, the Appropriations Committees will take strong measures to ensure enforcement.

T-45 TRAINING SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide $125,263,000 for the T-45 Training System instead of $115,163,000 as proposed by the House or $134,163,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction of $8,900,000 is intended to delete low-priority items which were added to the FSD contract at the end of negotiations since contract savings were available to finance them. Given budget constraints, these savings should instead be used to offset the fiscal year 1987 request. Should the Navy reaffirm the absolute necessity of these items after further review, the Appropriations Committees interpose no objection to belowthreshold reprogrammings up to the budget request level.

AIRBORNE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide $3,377,000 for Airborne Life Support Systems as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,100,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees further agree to the House's direction that $3,000,000 of this amount be allocated to the Aircrew Impact Injury Prevention Project, an important activity which has been underfunded in recent years. Language is included in the bill to ensure that this conference direction is carried out.

ADVANCED AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILES

The conferees agree to provide $30,000,000 for Advanced Air-to-Surface Missiles instead of $11,700,000 as proposed by the House or $31,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the recommended amount, $20,000,000 is provided to initiate development of the Standoff Land Attack Missile (SLAM) and $10,000,000 is to continue Skipper upgrades, as stated on page 298 of Senate report 99-446. The $10,000,000 provided for Skipper RDT&E is only for the activities stated in the Senate report, and may not be diverted to SLAM, AIWS, Skipper follow-on, or other activities. Furthermore, the conferees deny Reprogramming 86-23PA, which proposed to initiate SLAM development in fiscal year 1986. The conferees will reconsider the Advanced Interdiction Weapon System next year pending strong justification for the project.

ADVANCED AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE/

ADVANCED SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE

The conferees agree to provide $35,000,000 for Advanced Air-to-Air Missile/Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile (AAAM/ASAM) instead of no funds as proposed by the House of $70,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $30,000,000 is provided to initiate full-scale development of the AEGIS ER area defense missile. The proposed Outer Air Battle Missile (OABM) is not sufficiently justified to enter the Demonstration and Validation phase in fiscal year 1987. The conferees agree to reconsider the OABM is fiscal year 1988 pending stronger programmatic justification, which is to include an analysis of the potential for a joint Navy/Air Force development effort.

LOW COST ANTI-RADIATION SEEKER

The conferees agree to provide $39,704,000 for Low Cost Anti-Radiation Seeker as proposed by the House instead of $9,704,000 as proposed by the Senate. Language has been provided in the bill which specifies that these funds are available only for the Low Cost Anti-Radiation Seeker.

The directives of the conference concerning development and production of the Low Cost Seeker, as well as advanced ARM development, are contained in the Weapons Procurement, Navy section of this report.

EMPRESS II

The conferees agree with House direction that EMPRESS II be budgeted as a separate program element beginning in fiscal year 1988.

SQQ-89 UPGRADE

The conferees agree to provide $20,168,000 for Surface ASW instead of $11,584,000 as proposed by the House or $23,168,000 as proposed by the Senate, and in addition $18,430,000 for Surface ASW Systems Improvements as proposed by the House instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate. These programs provide advanced and engineering development for an upgrade to the SQQ-89 Surface ASW System.

Navy documents indicate that major elements of the advanced development program may be delayed at least one year due to high technical risk. It therefore seems imprudent to finance a large degree of concurrency until advanced development risks are reduced to an acceptable level. For this reason, the authorized level for advanced development is provided, and full-scale development is reduced. Furthermore, bill language is included which forbids obligation of any of the $18,430,000 for Surface ASW Systems Improvements until the Secretary of Defense certifies that the program has been approved to enter full-scale development by the Joint Resources Management Board, and that a Secretary of Defense Decision Memorandum has been signed to that effect. The Navy has the flexibility to provide two certifications, for Milestones IIA and IIB, which would allow a corresponding two-phased release of fiscal year 1987 funds.

STANDARD AVIONICS DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $14,000,000 for Standard Avionics Development instead of $2,740,000 as proposed by the House or $19,432,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $7,000,000 is to be used only for development of a second source for the CAINS II gyro project. These funds were deleted during Navy's internal budget review for fiscal year 1987, and the conferees, in their general support for increased competition, believe the funds should be restored.

S-3 WEAPONS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

The conferees agree to provide $10,200,000 for the S-3 Weapons System Improvement Program, instead of $15,644,000 as proposed by the House or no funds as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to provide funding for the S-3 WSIP effort on the understanding that this is the final year that RDT&E funding will be required for the program. The Navy should complete all S-3 WSIP operational testing is fiscal year 1987. The conferees would not object to the Navy reprogramming funds below threshold up to the fiscal year 1987 budget level.

EW SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $41,896,000 for EW Simulatory Development as proposed by the Senate, instead of no funds as proposed by the House. Because of the conferees strong support for the use of EW simulation in maintaining Navy readiness and training capabilities, they would interpose no objection to the Navy reprogramming funds below threshold up to the budget request level during fiscal year 1987.

ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS

The House and Senate deleted all funds for continued development of the Expendable Reliable Aconstic Path Sonobuoy (ERA PS) due to technical and cost problems, and directed that the project; however, the conferees will allow the Navy the flexibility to reprogram funds to restructure ERAPA, *if* Navy believes the program to be of sufficient priority. Further development is allowed *only* if the restructured program is to be accomplished by manufacturers currently producing sonobuoys for the U.S. Navy. Furthermore, the Navy may not execute a contract for the restructured development effort until and updated ERAPS acquisition plan is submitted for approval by the Appropriations Committees. This plan must be accompanied by a certification that RDT&E cost to complete (fiscal year 1987 and out) will not exceed $30,000,000, and that unit costs will not exceed $23,000 in low-rate production or $6,000 for the ten thousandth buoy (in fiscal 1985 dollars). If such certification cannot be granted, ERAPS must be promptly terminated.

Furthermore, the conferees agree with House direction that $5,700,000 of the $36,819,000 provided for Acoustic Search Sensors is only for the Doppler Enhancement Program.

MK-92 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide $4,000,000 for the MK-92 Fire Control System instead of $7,808,000 as proposed by the House or no funds as proposed by the Senate. Should additional funding be required during fiscal year 1987, the Appropriations Committees will entertain a reprogramming to address the shortfall.

SEA LANCE

The conferees agree with the House position directing the Navy to accelerate development of the conventional variant of the Sea Lance ASW Standoff Weapon by one year.

SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide $284,949,000 for Submarine Combat Systems as proposed by the House instead of $266,649,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees do not agree to House language stipulating that the AN/BSY-1 Submarine Advanced Combat System (SUBACS) be funded at the budget request; instead, the Navy is given the flexibility to allocate the reduction as it sees fit. However, the Navy is to provide adequate funding for BSY-1 development to ensure that ship deliveries for the SSN-751 and follow-on ship are not delayed.

The Navy has claimed that budget reductions to the SSN-21 Combat System would result in deletion of the Wide Aperture Array (WAA) from the lead ship design; however, the Navy has provided no documentation to support that claim. The conferees note that recent at-sea tests of the WAA have been highly impressive, and that WAA performance goals are integral to SSN-21 requirements. Considering this, the Navy is directed to retain WAA in the lead ship design.

SSN-21 DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $248,000,000 for SSN-21 Development, instead of $240,000,000 as proposed by the House or $256,668,000 as proposed by the Senate. The recommendation provides 97 percent of the funds requested for the program, despite serve budget constraints facing the Congress. The conferees believe the program to be fully executable at the recommended level since management savings were achieved in fiscal year 1985, and reductions absorbed in fiscal year 1986, which were greater on an annual basis than the proposed reduction of $8,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.

Furthermore, the conferees agree to the establishment of a cost cap for the SSN-21, as stated by the House, and forbid the obligation of more than $157,000,000 in fiscal year 1987 RDT&E funding until the Appropriations Committees are notified of, and respond to, the establishment of this cap.

SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS

ANTI-SURFACE TORPEDO

The conferees agree to provide $40,000,000 for Submarine Tactical Warfare Systems instead of $31,101,000 as proposed by the House or $42,101,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the recommended amount, necessary funding up to $7,000,000 is made available only for the evaluation and testing of Anti-Surface Torpedoes from two sources. Furthermore, following such testing, the Navy is to submit to the Appropriations Committees a report which includes the detailed results and Navy's evaluation of those tests as well as a discussion of operational requirements, inventory requirements, loadout plans, and acquisition strategy. If the Navy requests procurement funding for the ASUW Torpedo for fiscal year 1988, the report should also clearly demonstrate the torpedo's readiness for production. In any event, this report should be submitted no later than May 1, 1987. The test results may be submitted later if not ready at that time.

MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT ARMS

The conferees agree to provide $2,034,000 for Marine Corps Ground Combat/Support Arms as proposed by the House, instead of $3,746,000 as proposed by the Senate. Because of the delay in transitioning the VEMASID program to ful scale engineering development, fiscal year 1986 funding is available to apply agaist fiscal year 1987 program requirements. The Marine Corps should not reprogram fiscal year 1986 VEMASID funds into other program requirements.

INITIAL TRAINERS ACQUISITION

The conferees agree to provide $70,000,000 for Initial Trainers Acquisition as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as proposed by the House. The reduction of $14,621,000 is of a general nature, and may be allocated as the Navy sees fit.

MARINE CORPS C^3 SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide $26,169,000 for Marine Corps C^3 Systems as proposed by the House instead of $32,188,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, the budgeted amount of $7,737,000 is provided only for MIFASS development and testing.

V-22 OSPREY

MK-50 ADVANCED LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO

The conferees agree to add funds above the budget to address shortfalls in two high priority full-scale development (FSD) programs. The conferees intend that these additional funds only be used for the purposes described below, and that they not be diverted to any other use.

$422,671,000 is provided for the V-22 Osprey, an addition of $35,800,000 which is required to fully fund the fixed-price FSD contract. The Navy failed to exempt the V-22 from Gramm-Rudman-Hollings reductions in fiscal year 1986, as it did other fixed-price programs. As a result, a serious funding shortfall exists which would significantly delay the program if not addressed immediately. An offsetting general reduction has been made in order to finance the add-on without affecting account outlay levels.

The conferees agree to provide $173,525,000 for the MK-50 Advanced Lightweight Torpedo instead of $188,825,000 as proposed by the House or $148,825,000 as proposed by the Senate. The addition of $24,700,000 is required to increase in-water testing during fiscal year 1987. The conferees are advised that the Navy supports this additional funding. To ensure a smooth production transition, bill language is included to prevent the diversion of funds.

LIBYAN LESSONS LEARNED

The Libyan conflict occurred after the Administration's budget request, and therefore, does not reflect potential changes due to the Libyan lessons learned. These changes, which could include improvements in night attack capability, weapons, RPV's, communications, and inventory replacements, would not normally be addressed during this budget cycle but as part of the President's fiscal year 1988 budget submission.

The conferees believe that the Navy needs to take timely advantage of the Libyan lessons learned. The conferees therefore direct the Navy to identify potential RDT&E activities directly attributable to the Libyan conflict, and to identify available fiscal year 1986 and fiscal year 1987 funds, not to exceed $50,000,000, to finance the activity. The Navy is to submit a report outlining these activities and funding sources prior to obligation, as well as a certification that the expenditure is both directly related to the Libyan lessons learned and will have a significant impact on our warfighting capability. If transfer authority becomes necessary, the Appropriations Committees will entertain a reprogramming action.

COMPOSITE HELICOPTER ROTOR SYSTEMS

The conferees agree with Senate direction that $10,000,000 in available funds be used to initiate a competitive program leading to the acquisition of composite rotor systems for the U/EH-60, SH-60B/F, CH-53E, and AH-64 helicopters.

H-60 HELICOPTER ENGINE COMPETITION

The Senate expressed support for a joint Army/Navy program intended to obtain engines for H-60 helicopters competitively. The conferees concur, and wish to emphasize their commitment to full and fair competition, and to continued NATO cooperation. In that regard, in order to clarify a reference in the Senate report to domestic manufacture of a European-developed engine, the conferees agree that if such an engine is selected, it is to be manufactured under license in the United States in order to ensure a domestic source in an emergency. Further, the conferees direct that the acquisition program be so structured that the aggregate cost of items manufactured in the United States shall represent not less than 50 percent of the aggregate cost of the engines procured over the life of the program. The Department is directed to submit the plan which will implement this program structure prior to signing a production contract, and to submit quarterly progress reports on its execution. Finally, in order to protect defense preparedness, every part in the selected engine must be capable of being manufactured in the United States.

INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK SYSTEMS

The conferees are concerned that the Navy and Air Force do not have a coordinated and aggressive plan for the development and introduction of both Mid-Wave and Long-Wave Infrared Search and Track Systems (IRSTs). The Department of Defense is therefore directed to submit a report by March 1, 1987, explaining in detail the Navy and Air Force requirements for IRSTs, the five year RDT&E and procurement plan to address those requirements, and the feasibility of establishing a joint IRST program for F-14D, F-15C, and F-16C aircraft.

SYNTHETIC APERTURE RADAR

The conferees express their interest in the work now being conducted by the Navy in the field of synthetic aperture radar displaced phase center antennaes. The Navy has already allocated some funding to this concept in an effort to upgrade the Navy Remote Ocean Surveillance System (N-ROSS) satellite. This technology has potential application for improvement of U.S. air defense capabilities through improved detection of low-level, low-observable aircraft and cruise missiles. The conferees would be willing to entertain a reprogramming request to accelerate the Navy research effort in this technical field.

INTEGRATED PLATFORM COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $69,021,000 to initiate the Integrated Platform Communications Development program in fiscal year 1987, as proposed by the House. These funds are derived from three separate projects which were budgeted individually; therefore, full funding is provided, but for a restructured and consolidated program. The conferees agree that ICS/SCAN should serve as the baseline architecture for each of the three platforms, as proposed by the House and supported by Navy analyses. The Navy is directed to submit the Plan of Action and Milestones as requested by the House by March 31, 1987.

RELOCATABLE OVER THE HORIZON RADAR (ROTHR)

The conferees agree to provide a total of $46,070,000 for the ROTHR program. This includes $31,000,000 in RDT&E, $10,073,000 in Procurement, $2,638,000 in Operation and Maintenance, and $2,359,000 in Military Personnel. The recommended amount for RDT&E involved a reduction of $10,071,000 from the budget request. The conferees also agree that the first operational site should proceed. Necessary military construction funds are provided elsewhere in this bill. However, the conferees are concerned that the developmental effort is behind schedule and further expense may well be incurred. The conferees expect a full accounting of the prototype ROTHR cost prior to proceeding with the first production unit deployment plan.

ORGANOTIN

The conferees agree that $4,000,000 is provided only for research into ship anti-fouling research, and that at least $2,350,000 of this amount is to be applied to organotin paint research, as proposed by the House. In concert with this effort, the conferees agree with the Senate's bill language to allow the painting of aluminum-hulled craft and up to 15 steel-hauled vessels with organotin, in order to collect research data. The Navy is directed to submit semiannual reports on the status and findings of this research program to the Appropriations Committees, and to make available copies of these reports to other interested parties on request.

TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT

The conferees agree to provide $312,000,000 for Test and Evaluation Support instead of $305,000,000 as proposed by the House or $317,580,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Navy is given the flexibility to allocate the reduction as it sees fit, instead of directed allocation as proposed by the Senate; however, the conferees agree with the House position that Improvements and Modernization (I&M) for the Atlantic Underwater Test and Evaluation Center (AUTEC) be funded at the budget request level.

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree that, of the funds provided for Navy Manufacturing Technology, $5,000,000 is for Modern Casting Technology and $3,000,000 is for the Laser Articulating Robotic System, as proposed by the House.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST + EVAL, AF				
TECHNOLOGY BASE:				
IN-HOUSE LAB INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	17,465	15,491	15,491	15,491
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	212,587	199,584	199,584	199,584
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	12,530	12,530	6,250	8,750
GEOPHYSICS	40,625	38,174	38,174	38,174
MATERIALS	57,478	51,541	51,541	51,541
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	70,281	66,562	65,790	65,790
AEROSPACE BIOTECHNOLOGY	53,371	46,604	46,604	46,604
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	65,552	61,283	61,283	61,283
AEROSPACE AVIONICS	67,826	60,000	60,000	60,000
TRAINING/SIMULATION TECH	26,802	24,626	24,626	24,626
CIVIL ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL QA	5,425	5,425	5,425	5,425
ROCKET PROPULSION	41,890	38,791	38,791	38,791
ADVANCED WEAPONS	37,070	35,050	35,050	35,050
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	49,884	39,919	39,919	39,919
COMMAND/CONTROL/COMMUNICATION	79,678	75,838	75,678	75,678
PERS UTILIZATION TECH	9,806	8,284	8,284	8,284
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY BASE	848,270	779,702	772,490	774,990
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
LOGISTICS RESEARCH & DEV RQMTS	19,061	11,000	14,061	11,000
INTEGRATED EW SYSTEM ADV DEVELOPMENT	60,107	....	60,107	75,000
ACFT PROPULSION SUBSYS INTEGRATION	30,180	25,840	30,180	27,000
ADV AVIONICS FOR ACFT	49,835	22,000	47,835	36,000
FLT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	27,557	19,789	25,557	19,789
RECON SENSORS/PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY	6,064	6,064	6,064	6,064
AERCSPACE STRUCTURES/MATERIALS	31,512	27,000	30,000	28,000
AVIATION TURBINE FUEL TECHNOLOGY	10,432	3,462	6,675	3,462
ADV TURBINE ENGINE GAS GENERATOR	27,838	25,838	278,838	26,838
WEAPON SYSTEM POWER	3,544	1,198	2,544	1,500
DOD COMMON PROG LANGUAGE (ADA) ADV DEV	6,890	6,890	6,890	6,890
ADVANCED SIMULATOR TECHNLOGY	5,054	4,374	5,054	4,374
CREW SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	15,905	15,905	14,699	15,905
ACFT NON-NULCEAR SURVIVABILITY	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,470
ADV FIGHTER TECH INTEGRATION	30,679	25,000	26,679	25,800
LINCOLN LABORATORY	26,524	22,268	25,524	23,000
ADVANCED SYSTEM INTEGRATION DEMO	9,369	....	9,369	4,000
CARTOG APPLICATIONS-TAC & STRAT SYS	1,706	1,706	1,706	1,706
NATIONAL AEROSPACE PLANE TECHNOLOGY	33,490	....	....	....
SPACE & MSL ROCKET PROPULSION	12,911	3,354	10,455	6,000
HYPERVELOCITY MISSILE	9,609	9,609	9,609	9,609
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECH	14,373	7,000	12,373	9,000
SPACE SYS ENVIRON INTERACTIONS TECH	8,529	3,529	8,529	3,529
CRUISE MISSILE SURVEILLANCE TECH	16,850	13,850	16,850	15,350
VERY HIGH SPEED INTERGRATED CIRCUITS	132,897	132,897	127,897	130,397
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS	30,903	24,124	27,903	25,000
ADVANCED RADIATION TECH	23,641	23,641	23,641	23,641
MANPOWER & PERSONNEL SYS TECH	2,370	....	2,078	1,500
WEATHER SYSTEMS	3,697	3,275	3,697	3,275
CIVIL/ENVIRONMENTAL ENGR TECH	13,703	11,393	13,703	13,703
FIBER OPTICS DEVELOPMENT	2,841	2,841	2,841	2,841

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	1,926		1,926	1,000
ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	10,491		9,491	9,491
ELECTRO-OPTICAL WARFARE	53,363		48,363	38,700
CHEMICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	5,149	4,949	5,149	5,149
COUNTER/COUNTERMEASURES-ADV DEV	7,612	6,159	7,612	6,159
TRAINING SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	2,411	1,411	2,411	1,911
DOD SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	9,541	12,041	14,541	14,541
COMD/CNTRL/COM ADV DEV	22,963	6,916	21,963	14,000
FORECAST II PROGRAMS			−8,000	−8,000
TOTAL, ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	783,997	487,793	706,284	645,594
STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:				
ADVANCED STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS	176,915	125,000	171,915	150,000
SHORT RANGE ATTACK MISSILLE II	164,702		119,702	70,000
STRATEGIC RELOCATABLE TARGET CAPABIL	985		985	500
AIR DEFENSE BATTLE MGT TECH	2,500		1,250	625
CRUISE MISSILE ENGAG SYS TECH	2,100		1,050	525
ATMOSPHERIC SURVEILANCE TECH	32,024	4,000	25,000	15,000
WWMCCS ARCHITECTURE	2,224	2,224	2,224	2,224
B-1B	118,652	50,000	118,652	118,652
COMMON STRATEGIC ROTARY LAUNCHER	14,591	13,591	14,591	13,591
ICBW MODERNIZATION	2,116,798	1,575,498	1,116,798	1,610,000
STRAT CONV STANDOFF CAPA(SCSC)	7,464	7,464	78,464	7,464
AIR LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE	6,065	4,065	6,065	5,065
SPACE DEFENSE SYS	277,957	140,000	202,957	199,957
SYSTEMS SURVIVABILITY (NUC AFFECTS)	13,515	13,515	13,515	13,515
KC-135 SQUADRONS	3,941		3,941	3,900
MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	67,526	47,526	54,226	50,000
PACCS/WWABNCP SYS EC-135 CL V MODS	14,798	9,798	14,798	9,798
SAC COMMUNICATIONS	610	610	610	610
NCMC-TW/AA SYSTEMS	32,935	32,935	32,935	32,935
NCMC-SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEMS	41,284	26,284	41,284	26,284
BALLISTIC MSL TAC WG/ATK ASSES SYS	3,084	3,084	3,084	3,084
JOINT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	3,509	3,509	3,509	3,509
SURVEILL RADAR STATIONS/SITES	25,004	25,004	25,004	22,004
DEW RADAR STATIONS	14,430	14,430	14,430	14,430
OVER-THE-HORIZON RADAR	33,877	33,877	33,877	33,877
BALLISTIC MSL EARLY WNG SYSTEM	16,225	16,255	16,255	16,255
SPACETRACK	16,461	16,461	16,461	16,461
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	138,178	118,178	125,000	118,178
SLBM RADAR WARNING SYSTEMS	19,752	17,752	19,752	18,752
INTEGRATED OPER NUDETS DETECT SYS	31,346	26,346	31,346	26,346
COMD CTR PROCESS/DISPLAY SYS	27,027	27,027	27,027	27,027
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMER COMM NETWORK	92,527	57,527	72,527	65,027
WWMCCS INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,510	8,510	8,510	8,510
WWMCCS INFORMATION SYSTEM-JPMO	111,374	111,374	100,000	100,000
MILSTAR SAT COMM SYS (AF TERMINALS)	298,527	278,000	290,000	284,000
MILSTAR COMM SAT SYSTEM	493,357	493,357	468,357	468,357
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,636,868	2,486,997	2,627,368	2,627,368
MILITARY AIRLIFT GROUP (IF)	8,963		8,963	8,963
ADVANCED STRATEGIC WEAPON		100,000		
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS	7,076,605	5,890,168	5,841,402	6,192,763
TACTICAL PROGRAMS:				
ADVANCED TACTICAL FIGHTER	294,099		275,000	260,000
UNMANNED AIR RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE	3,940	3,940	3,940	3,940
CV-22A	4,920		4,920	2,000
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY & RECOVERY	7,078	7,078	6,000	6,000
LOW COST SEEKER	14,775	17,375		17,375
MILLIMETER WAVE SEEKERS	14,179		14,179	5,000
DOD PHYSICAL SECURITY EQ-EXTERIOR	984	984	984	984

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TECHNICAL ON-SITE INSPECTION (TOSI)	9,850	6,850	9,850	6,850
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
C3CM ADVANCED SYSTEMS	4,512		4,512	2,000
ACFT AVOINICS EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	25,092	21,092	25,092	23,092
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT DEV	4,862	4,862	4,862	4,862
ENGINE MODEL DERIVATIVE PROG	68,132	62,132	68,132	65,132
INTEGRATED DIGITAL AVIONICS	13,394		7,294	7,294
EW COUNTER RESPONSE	34,068		34,068	27,000
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	4,341	4,341	2,341	2,341
ALTERNATE FIGHTER ENGINE	109,376	100,000	109,376	109,376
C-17 PROGRAM	612,262	547,262	362,623	650,000
INFRARED SEARCH & TRACK SYS	34,846	30,846	34,846	32,846
MODLUAR AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT	23,682	23,682	15,000	20,000
NIGHT PRECISION ATTACK	40,103	10,000	40,103	40,103
ACFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVE PROG	141,776	114,486	114,486	114,376
T-46A	10,756	10,756	10,756	10,756
ADV MED RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MSL	39,080	39,080	38,080	39,080
ADV SHORT RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE	386			
JOINT TACTICAL FUSION PROGRAM	24,661	24,661	24,661	24,661
HARDENED TARGET MUNITIONS	15,115			
GRD LAUNCHED CRUISE MSL	78,377		377	
C/B DEFENSE EQUIPMENT	27,187	23,342	24,187	23,342
ARMAMENT ORDANCE DEVELOPMENT	29,773	14,338	29,773	20,000
SUBMUNITIONS	4,921	4,921	4,921	4,921
WIDE-AREA ANTI-ARMOR MUNITION	15,102	39,102	15,102	25,102
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY & RECOVERY	21,330	20,330	21,330	20,330
AEROMEDICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,341	9,341	8,341	8,341
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,396	15,396	12,396	15,396
OTHER OPERATIONAL EQUIPEMENT	14,469	10,569	14,469	14,469
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT	9,540	9,540	9,540	9,540
DOD PHYSICAL SECURITY EQ-EXTERIOR	18,511	18,511	16,511	17,511
TAC C3 COUNTER-MEASURES	24,636		24,636	19,700
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS	12,012		12,012	9,600
SURFACE DEF SUPRESSION	44,119		44,119	28,500
AIRBORNE SELF-PROTECTION JAMMER	10,071		10,071	8,000
PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	92,705		82,705	66,000
TACTICAL PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	94,910		53,234	42,500
COMPUTER RESOURCES MGT TECH	12,957	9,957	12,457	11,000
PRECISION LOCATION STRIKE SYSTEM	26,601	20,000		20,000
INTELLIGENCE EQUPMENT	10,417	10,417	10,417	10,417
SIDE LOOKING AIRBORNE RADAR (SLAR)	19,691	19,691	19,691	19,691
JSTARS	355,692		300,000	300,000
JT INTEROPERABILITY TAC COMD/CNTRL	9,866	9,866	9,866	9,866
F-111 SQUADRONS	35,236		35,236	17,600
F-15 SQUADRONS	208,988		178,988	164,600
F-16 SQUADRONS	81,323		65,423	57,700
F-4G WILD WEASEL SQUADRONS	38,698		68,698	68,698
TACTICAL AGM MISSILES	2,377		2,377	1,000
TR-1 SQUADRONS	23,509	21,509	23,509	21,509
FOLLOW-ON TAC RECCE SYS	30,583	18,583	20,583	18,583
AIR FORCE TENCAP	105	105	105	105
OVERSEAS AIR WEAPON CONT SYS	8,534	4,534	8,534	6,534
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SYSTEM	19,261	19,261	19,261	19,261
AIR BORNE WARNING & CONTROL SYS	137,190	77,190	127,190	102,190
ADV COMM SYS	33,335		33,335	33,000
ADV COMM SYS, GENERAL REDUCTION		−32,865		
ADV COMM SYS, GENERAL REDUCTION (BY TRANSFER)		(66,200)		
TAC AIR INTELL SYS ACTYS	492	492	492	492
TACTICAL RECON IMAGERY EXPLOITATION	831	831	831	831
BASE COMM-TACTICAL AIR FORCES	3,207	1,207	3,207	2,207
JT TACTICAL COMM PROG (TRI-TAC)	11,425	8,425	6,245	7,335

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINALS	4,615	4,615	4,615	4,615
ELECTRONIC COMBAT INTEL SPT	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784
MAC COMMAND/CONTROL SYS	22,712	10,712	12,712	11,712
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES	66,539	66,539	19,789	66,539
A-7 SQUADRONS (ANG)	4,531		4,531	3,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	723,023	825,649	714,023	766,869
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		450,000		
A-7 STRIKEFIGHT		35,000		35,000
TOTAL, TACTICAL PROGRAMS	3,904,505	2,784,633	3,306,042	3,596,772
INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS:				
INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	6,081	6,081	4,000	5,081
SPACE COMMUNICATIONS	35,805	33,805	25,805	29,805
NMCS-WIDE SUPPORT-COMMUNICATIONS	1,970	1,970		1,000
DEF SATELLITE COMM SYS	14,001	8,001	14,001	11,000
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	5,630	5,630	5,630	5,630
I-S/A AMPE SYSTEM	54,567	54,567	54,567	54,567
ELECTROMAG COMPATIBILITY ANAL CTR	7,670	7,670	7,670	7,670
TRAFFIC CNTRL/APPROACH/LANDING SYS	18,575	6,039	18,575	18,575
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POS SYS (USER EQ)	45,024	23,000	40,024	30,000
NAVSTAR GPS (SPACE/GRD SEGMENTS)	44,362	24,362	44,362	34,362
GEN INTELLIGENCE SKILL TNG	4,788	4,788	4,788	4,788
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,302,268	2,325,728	2,328,133	2,297,106
TOTAL, INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS	2,540,741	2,501,641	2,547,555	2,499,584
DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT:				
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT	3,214		3,214	1,000
SPACE TEST PROGRAM	73,692	17,192	43,692	20,000
SATELLITE SYS SURVIVABILITY	5,405		5,405	2,000
NATO COOPERATIVE R&D	49,249		40,000	35,000
ADV AERIAL TARGETS DEV	11,149	11,149	11,149	11,149
FLIGHT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	102,736	74,599	99,736	99,736
VARIABLE IN-FLT TEST ACFT (VISTA)	8,680	8,680	7,500	8,000
R&M MATURATION/TECH INSERTION	18,031	13,031	15,031	14,031
WEATHER SYSTEMS	8,444	8,444	8,444	8,444
RANGE IMPROVEMENT	64,616	61,616	61,616	61,616
ELECTROMAG RADIATION TEST FACIL	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686
IMPROVED CAPABILITY FOR RDT+E	89,518	69,581	80,000	75,000
PROJECT AIR FORCE	18,295	17,795	21,000	21,000
ACQ/COMD SP-TELECOM	10,987	10,987	10,987	10,987
RANCH HAND II EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY	7,384	3,384	7,384	7,384
NAV/RADAR/SLED TRACK TEST SPT	25,889	20,889	24,889	20,889
ACQUISITION AND COMMAND SUPPORT	285,063	269,940	280,063	272,000
TEST AND AND EVALUATION SPT	304,151	288,015	300,000	291,000
ADV SYS ENGINEERING/PLAN	23,144	10,000	19,144	13,144
RDT&E AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	62,404	57,404	62,404	60,000
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	5,106	3,000	4,106	3,000
PRODUCT PERFORMANCE AGMT CNTR (PPAC)	1,157		1,157	500
REAL PROPERTY MAINT-RDT+E	140,310	132,866	119,264	119,264
BASE OPERATIONS (RDT+E)	110,268	104,418	93,728	93,728
SATELLITE CONTROL FACILITY	91,714	76,714	91,714	84,124
SPACE BOOSTERS	138,690	138,690	138,690	138,690
CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER	93,664	83,664	74,664	74,664
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROG	63,772	63,772	63,772	63,772
SPACE SHUTTLE OPERATIONS	175,867	107,967	107,967	107,967
INVENTORY CONTROL POINT OPEATIONS	4,788	4,788	4,788	4,788
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON/IF)	487		487	
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	83,573	63,573	78,573	63,573
PRODUCT/RELIABLE/AVAIL/MAINTAIN PROG	31,405	15,000	31,405	15,000
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,744	2,744	2,744	2,744

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
TOTAL, DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT	2,121,282	1,745,525	1,920,403	1,809,970
CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVE: NATO COOPERATIVE R&D		30,000		
TOTAL, CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVE		30,000		
CONSULTANTS, STUDIES & ANALYSES			−34,090	−34,909
GENERAL REDUCTION		−15,000		
PRIOR YEAR FUEL SAVINGS		−2,400		−2,400
FY 87 FUEL SAVINGS		−26,800		−26,800
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH		15,000		
FY 86/87 INFLATION REPRICING			−288,600	−288,600
RDT&E PROFIT POLICY ADJUSTMENT		−68,510		−105,000
TOTAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST + EVAL, AF	17,275,400	14,190,262	14,702,976	15,062,783
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(66,200)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	17,275,400	14,256,462	14,702,976	15,062,783

ICBM MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide $1,610,000,000 for ICBM Modernization, distributed as follows:

MX	$290,000,000
Small ICBM	1,200,000,000
Alternate basing	120,000,000

ANEUTRONIC POWER SOURCE

The conferees are advised that Phase I efforts on feasibility studies of an aneutronic power source have been completed, and that the Air Force is ready to enter Phase II. Because the potential payoff is very great, a modest investment to explore further the basic physics of the aneutronic concept is justified. The conferees direct that $1,500,000 for theoretical and conceptual studies of the aneutronic concept be provided from funds available to the Air Force in the Defense Research Sciences program, P.E. 61102F.

CREW SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide $15,905,000 for Crew Systems Technology as proposed by the House instead of $14,699,000 as proposed by the Senate.

A problem of particular concern is providing aircrew members with adequate ocular protection. The conferees are advised that acceleration of the Ocular Integration Subsystem within project 2830 appears feasible, leading to the possibility of early production in fiscal year 1989. Accordingly, the conferees direct that within the Crew Systems Technology program, project 2830 be funded at $2,764,000, with the increase of $860,000 to be added to the budgeted amount for the Ocular Integration Subsystem.

LOW COST SEEKER

The conferees agree to provide $17,375,000 for Low Cost Seeker as proposed by the House instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate. Language has been provided in the bill which specifies that these funds are available only for the Low Cost Seeker.

The directives of the conference concerning development and production of the Low Cost Seeker are contained in the Weapons Procurement, Navy section of this report.

ARMAMENT ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT

The conferees agree to provide $20,000,000 for Armament Ordnance Development, instead of $14,338,000 as proposed by the House or $29,773,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees are aware that prototype testing has recently demonstrated that a 2,000 pound hard target bomb body can be produced at signficantly lower cost using modern casting technology. Therefore, the conferees direct that within the $20,000,000 provided for Armament Ordnance Development, $4,000,000 shall be used only for a preplanned product improvement effort to fully qualify a cast version of the bomb body. The results of this work are to be reported to the Committees on Appropriations when they are completed.

WIDE AREA ANTI-ARMOR MUNITIONS

The conferees agree to provide $25,102,000 for Wide Area Antiarmor Munitions, instead of $39,102,000 as proposed by the House or $15,102,000 as proposed by the Senate. The $10,000,000 thus provided above the budget are to be used to accelerate development of the Sensor Fused Weapon project.

LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide $15,396,000 for Life Support Systems as proposed by the House, instead of $12,396,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Loss of consciousness by pilots operating in high-G environments continues to be a serious problem. The Tactical Life Support System (TLSS) being developed in project 412A seeks to solve this problem for the F-16 and other high performance tactical aircraft. The conferees are aware that the budget request is insufficient to support engineering definition and production preparation on a schedule commensurate with planned test and evaluation activities. Accordingly, the conferees have provided $3,000,000 above the budget to be used for TLSS, for engineering definition, tooling and fabrication of hardware needed for test and evaluation.

F-4 SQUADRONS

The conferees agree to provide $68,698,000 for F-4 Squadrons. Of that amount, $38,698,000 are for F-4G Wild Weasel Squadrons, the budgeted amount. The additional $30,000,000 are for F-4D modifications, as described in Senate Report 99-446, page 220.

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide $33,000,000 for Advanced Communications Systems, the authorized amount.

The conferees direct that project 2614, SINCGARS-V, be funded at the budget request of $5,600,000. These funds are to be used to continue development of SINCGARS-V, including full embedded COMSEC capability and interoperability capabilities.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The conferees agree to provide $119,264,000 for Real Property Maintenance as proposed by the Senate instead of $132,866,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees also agree to provide $93,728,000 for Base Operations Support as proposed by the Senate instead of $104,418,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees note that the Air Force has recommended that Base Operations and Real Property Maintenance funding for RDT&E facilities not be transferred to the Operations and Maintenance account until fiscal year 1988, in order to permit an orderly transition to occur. Accordingly, the conferees recommend that the transfer of BOS/RPMA for RDT&E facilities to O&M be accomplished in fiscal year 1988.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVAL, DEF AGENCIES				
TECHNOLOGY BASE:				
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	95,900	92,000	95,900	94,000
IN-HOUSE LAB INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH	12,500	12,500	5,980	8,750
STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGY	240,620	230,620	240,620	238,620
TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	114,000	94,000	114,000	100,000
PARTICLE BEAM TECHNOLOGY	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500
INTEGRATED COMD/CONTROL TECH	56,500	49,000	56,500	56,500
MATERIALS PROCESSING TECH	34,660	34,660	34,660	34,660
NUCLEAR MONITORING	19,400	17,900	19,400	19,400
NUCLEAR MONITORING (BY TRANSFER)		(1,500)		
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY	347,013	262,113	347,013	327,013
TECHNOLOGY BASE	1,930	1,030	1,930	1,030
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY BASE	940,044	811,344	933,524	897,494
ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT:				
SURVEILLANCE, ACQSN, TRACK & KILL ASSESSMENT	1,262,413	844,413	1,262,413	1,262,413
DIRECTED ENERGY WEAPONS	1,614,955	1,056,955	1,614,955	1,614,955
KINETIC ENERGY WEAPONS	991,214	620,214	991,214	991,214
SYSTEMS CONCEPTS AND BATTLE MANAGEMENT	462,206	268,206	462,206	462,206
SURVIVABILITY, LETHALITY & KEY SPT TECHNOLOGY	454,367	295,367	454,367	454,367

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
SDI—GENERAL REDUCTION		−254,155	−1,388,155	−1,572,155
JOINT DOD–DOE MUNITIONS TECH DEV	8,803	7,803	8,803	7,803
EXP EVAL OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECH	172,600	143,980	172,600	161,875
EXP EVAL OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECH (BY TRANSFER)		(25,000)		
NATIONAL AERO SPACE PLANE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	60,000	30,000	100,000	100,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICE	4,365	4,365	4,365	4,365
COUNTER INSURGENCY & SPECIAL TECHNOLOGY	12,180	12,180	12,180	12,180
MICROWAVE/MILLIMETER WAVE MONOLITHIC INT CIR	11,172	11,172	11,172	11,172
COMPUTER AIDED LOGISTICS SUPPORT	14,831	14,831	14,831	14,831
DOD SOFTWARE INITIATIVES (STARS)	35,220	35,220	30,000	30,000
COMMAND AND CONTROL RESEARCH	2,062	1,813	2,062	1,813
TOTAL, ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,106,388	3,092,364	3,751,013	3,557,039
STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:				
ISLAND SUN	31,853	31,853	31,853	31,853
NMCS-WIDE SUPPORT	10,485	10,485	10,485	10,485
WWMCCS SYSTEM ENGINEER	19,279	19,279	19,279	19,279
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMER COMM NETWORK	11,301	11,301	11,301	11,301
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS	72,918	72,918	72,918	72,918
TACTICAL PROGRAMS:				
COMMON JT TACTICAL INFO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	211,930	211,930	211,930	211,930
CINC C2 INITIATIVES	2,158		2,158	1,000
C3 INTEROPERABILITY (JOINT TACTICAL C3 AGCY)	68,835	61,835	68,835	65,335
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (JTC3A)	8,816	8,000	8,000	8,000
CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVE			400,000	200,000
TOTAL, TACTICAL PROGRAMS	291,739	281,765	690,923	486,265
INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS:				
MAP/CHART/GEODESY INV/PROTOTYPE DEV	15,584	15,584	15,584	15,584
MAP/CHART/GEODESY ENGR DEV/TEST	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	39,113	23,613	31,113	31,113
SUPPORT OF THE NCS	3,041	3,041	3,041	3,041
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,676,626	1,622,940	1,650,387	1,709,382
ASDC3I		488,857		
TOTAL, INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS	1,736,701	2,156,372	1,702,462	1,761,457
DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT:				
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	49,436	44,436	40,000	40,000
TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO USDR/E	20,617	16,600	20,617	18,000
GENERAL SUPPORT FOR PA/E	3,912	2,412	2,500	2,412
SUPPORT TO POLICY	6,931	5,556	6,931	5,556
GENERAL SUPPORT FOR NET ASSESSMENT	4,415	3,815	4,000	3,815
GENERAL SUPPORT FOR FM&P	2,049	1,749	2,049	1,749
CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY	3,474	2,874	3,474	3,474
RAND RESEARCH CENTER FOR OSD & OJCS	16,717	14,117	16,717	16,717
TAPESTRY	2,801		2,801	
BLACKLITE	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
CINC CONTRACT STUDIES SUPPORT	5,000			
GENERAL SUPPORT TO C3I	3,164	2,164	3,164	2,600
FOREIGN MATERIALS ACQUISITION & EXPLOITATION	14,831		14,831	10,000
GENERAL SUPPORT FOR A&L	3,263	2,363	3,263	2,700
CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	3,000	2,300	3,000	2,300
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFOR CENTER	22,500	20,500	22,000	21,000
INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTERS	7,550	5,000	7,550	5,000
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS SDI	17,411	15,000	17,411	16,000
MGT HQ (RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT)	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	11,500	6,000	6,500	6,000
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FUNCTIONS	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739
TOTAL, DEFENSEWIDE MISSION SUPPORT	216,510	162,825	194,747	175,262
CONSULTANTS, ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES OSD			−32,844	−32,844
INFLATION/FUEL SAVINGS			−145,500	−145,500
COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH				20,000
RDT&E PROFIT POLICY ADJUSTMENT			−34,340	−50,000
TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST + EVAL, DEF AGENCIES	8,364,300	6,577,588	7,132,903	6,742,091
TRANSFER FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS		(26,500)		
TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	8,364,300	6,604,088	7,132,903	6,742,091

STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGY

LONG RANGE INTERCEPTOR EXPERIMENT

The conferees agree that $20,000,000 of the amount recommended for Strategic Technology be allocated to the Long Range Interceptor Experiment (LORAINE), and that future budgets be in accord with fiscal year 1987 testimony before the House Appropriations Committee, as proposed by the House.

MATERIALS PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

TUNGSTEN HEAVY ALLOY

The conferees agree that development of tungsten heavy alloy be funded at the budget request, and that no prior year funds be reprogrammed out of the project, as proposed by the House.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY

The conferees agree to provide $327,103,000 for the Defense Nuclear Agency instead of $347,103,000 as proposed by the Senate or $262,113,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees do not agree to House direction concerning DNA's underground testing, physical security, and intelligence studies projects. The reduction of $20,000,000 is of a general nature; DNA is allowed the flexibility to allocate the reduction. The conferees agree that the Office of the Secretary of Defense should provide to both Appropriations Committees the report requested by the Senate.

The conferees also believe that the DNA should expand its radiation simulator program in fiscal year 1987. The radiation simulator program is an important complement to underground testing of the survivability of strategic and theater nuclear weapons. DNA should develop this complementary method more fully in the event that future arms control agreements should restrict underground nuclear testing.

STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE (SDI)

The conferees agree to provide a total of $3,213,000,000 for the Strategic Defense Initiative instead of $2,846,000,000 as proposed by the House or $3,400,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Furthermore, the conferees agree that the reduction of $1,572,155,000 is to be of a general nature, and not program specific as proposed by the House. The funding level and general reduction are identical to those provided in authorizing legislation.

SDI 1987 ANNUAL REPORT

The conferees agree that no more than $8,000,000 provided for Management headquarters, SDI may be obligated or expended until the classified version of the SDI 1987 Annual Report to the Congress is received by the Appropriations Committees.

SDIO PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

The conferees agree with the House's position concerning the SDIO Public Affairs Office. These activities are to be conducted by other public affairs offices in the Department of Defense.

FREE ELECTRON LASER RESEARCH

The conferees agree that $15,000,000 of funds provided for the Strategic Defense Initiative is available only for continued research into the medical and material science applications of the free electron laser, as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL AEROSPACE PLANE

The conferees agree to provide a total of $110,000,000 for the National Aerospace Plane (NASP) program, instead of $60,000,000 as proposed by the House or $130,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This allows an increase of 144 percent over the amount provided for fiscal year 1986. The conferees direct that $100,000,000 of the recommended amount be funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and $10,000,000 be provided from funds recommended for the Strategic Defense Initiative. The conferees received a late request from the Department of Defense to consolidate all NASP funding in the Air Force. The conferees did not have adequate time to evaluate the merits of this proposal, but agree to reconsider such a change during the next budget cycle, if necessary.

Furthermore, the conferees agree with the Senate that larger investment in NASP RDT&E is required both from NASA and private industry. Consequently, bill language is included which restricts the obligation of half of the recommended amount until the Secretary of Defense certifies that NASA has agreed to assume a significantly larger portion of NASP RDT&E costs than the current 20 percent, and that industry investment out of private capital has been incorporated into the acquistion plan. The Senate's proposed restriction on IR&D funding is not agreed to. The revised funding profile directed by the Senate should be submitted to both Appropriations Committees not later than August 1, 1987.

DCA LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS

The conferees agree to $8,000,000 for the universal modem program, as proposed by the Senate. The reduction from the budget is made without prejudice and the Department of Defense may meet additional requirements through reprogramming actions if necessary.

The conferees also agree with the House requirement for a report on the universal modem program. This report must be made to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to obligation of the funds recommended, but no later than Feburary 27, 1987. It should describe in detail the international aspects of this program, especially as it affects interoperability, and in addition it should cover how the Department plans to meet performance, survivability, and interoperability requirements with the systems being fielded, with the new system, and during the transition between the two systems if there is to be one; and it should cover plans for procurement, modification and fielding of the current and proposed systems with particular attention to cost effectiveness.

DMA EXPLOITATION MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $239,629,000 for the Defense Mapping Agency's Exploitation Modernization program, instead of $203,629,000 as proposed by the House and $243,629,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees do not agree with House direction requiring the conversion to fixed-price contracts; however, in lieu of fixed price contracts, a more rigorous technical risk management program should be established to ensure prompt identification and resolution of technical issues in this ambitious program. Therefore, DMA is directed to establish a risk management program encompassing the entire EMP effort, and which is based upon the critical path templates described in DoD Instruction 4245.7-M, "Transition from Development to Production." As part of this effort, DMA is to develop top-level risk assessment summaries for future Congressional oversight and monitoring. Of the amount recommended, $1,500,000 is available only for prompt development of this risk management program.

CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE INITIATIVES (CDI)

The conferees agree to provide $200,000,000 for Conventional Defense Initiatives, instead of no funds as proposed by the House or $400,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Language is included in the bill similar to that proposed by the Senate, and provides that no more than half of these funds may be obligated or expended until SDI spinoff technologies and their applications have been defined and reported to the Congress, but in any event not prior to July 1, 1987. The bill further states that none of the funds may be used to support SDI. The House recedes from its report language concerning the SDI Civil Applications Initiative since CDI funds may be used for the same purpose.

The conferees also agree that $16,000,000 of the recommended amount is to be allocated to the Surface Ship Defense System (SSDS), as proposed by the Senate, *provided that,* prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of the Navy certifies the following to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: (1) that SSDS will meet documented and urgent requirements not addressed by other systems currently in development or production; (2) that follow-on RDT&E funding for SSDS has been included in the January 1987 Five Year Defense Plan which is sufficient to allow approval for limited production in fiscal year 1989; and (3) that Navy inventory requirements for antiship missile (ASM) assets are sufficient to procure SSDS, as well as other ASM procurement programs planned by the Navy, in economic order quantities.

INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS

The conferees agree that. of the $6,000,000 recommended for Industrial Preparedness, $2,000,000 is for the Military Sewn Products Automation (MILSPA) project and $3,000,000 is for the Microelectronics Emulation project, as proposed by the House.

COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH

The conferees agree to provide $20,000,000 for Cooperative DoD/VA Medical Research. Pursuant to authorization, these funds are provided for a single program line within RDT&E, Defense Agencies.

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense				
NATO Research and Development	47,991	42,991	40,000	40,000
Foreign Weapons Evaluation	18,010	18,010	18,010	18,010
Development Test and Evaluation Defense	75,799	48,536	73,799	48,536
Inflation/Fuel Savings			−1,000	−1,000
Total, Developmental Test + Evaluation, Defense	141,800	109,537	130,809	105,546

TEST AND EVALUATION

The conferees agree to provide $48,536,000 for Test and Evaluation as proposed by the House instead of $73,799,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction of $27,263,000 is specifically to terminate further development of the IFFN/JFAAD test beds. The conferees agree that there is inadequate service commitment to use these systems, and that the planned capabilities are not sufficient to justify further investment.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide $11,300,000 for Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

TITLE V—SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $3,500,000 for the Special Foreign Currency Program, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

TITLE VI—REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

The conferees agree to the following amounts for the revolving and management fund accounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Revolving and management funds summary:				
Army stock fund	296,700,000	230,138,000		110,100,000
Navy stock fund	478,500,000	379,570,000		352,570,000
Marine corps stock fund	45,900,000	31,233,000		822,000
Air Force stock fund	239,400,000	200,410,000		139,980,000
Defense stock fund	136,800,000	66,949,000		47,200,000
Total revolving and management funds	1,197,300,000	908,300,000		650,672,000

The following items represent language as agreed to by the conferees:

STOCK FUND INVENTORY BUILDS

The House reduced a total of $289,000,000 from the Stock Funds, which held peacetime inventory builds to FY 1986 level plus inflation and reduced war readiness material (WRM) inventory builds by $227,870,000. The Senate eliminated the total request of $1,197,300,000. The conferees agree to the House reduction to peacetime inventories and the Senate reduction to WRM inventories for a total reduction of $546,628,000.

TITLE VII—CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

The conferees agree to the following amounts for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Operations and maintenance	60,500	60,500	59,900	59,900
Procurement	49,800	49,800	49,200	49,200
Research, development, test and evaluation	9,800	9,800	9,600	9,600
Total, Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense	120,100	120,100	118,700	118,700

The conferees recommend $118,700,000 for chemical munitions destruction as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree with the direction of the Senate that the Department establish an independent group to evaluate and advise on the Department's plans for destruction of current chemical agents. However, the conferees do not agree with the Senate's direction that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers must be the agent to perform that service.

The Department is directed to select and enter into appropriate arrangements with an independent advisory group and report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and House no later than January 1, 1987, on its selection and arrangement.

TITLE VIII—RELATED AGENCIES

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

The conferees agree to provide $21,738,000 for the intelligence Community Staff instead of $21,538,000 as provided by the House and $22,338,000 as provided by the Senate.

BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FUND

The conferees agree to the Senate position and appropriate $40,000,000 to the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Fund in recognition of Senator Goldwater's outstanding service to the Nation as both a soldier and a statesman. The House did not address this issue.

HENRY M. JACKSON FOUNDATION

The Senate directed that $10,000,000 be made available from within existing funds for the Henry M. Jackson Foundation. The House did not address this issue.

In recognition of the late Senator Jackson's forty-three years of service to the United States as a senior statesman, Congressman and Senator, the conferees agree to appropriate $10,000,000 to support the Henry M. Jackson Foundation's ongoing educational and public service programs.

TITLE IX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

NOTIFICATION REPROGRAMMINGS

The Senate included language requiring a notification reprogramming action for any program reduced by the Appropriations Act which the Defense Department would subsequently restore a portion of the reduction.

The conferees agree with the intent of the Senate that the Defense Department shall consider reductions to be items of special interest. However, the conferees further believe the requirement for notification action reprogrammings for each such change would create a documentation burden on the Defense Department and the Congress. Therefore, the conferees have not included the Senate language, but will require quarterly reports delineating any increases in all programs which were reduced by the Appropriations Act.

It should be clear that the conferees believe increases in items reduced by the Appropriations Act should be minimized. Abuse of this flexibility could lead to enactment of language similar to that recommended by the Senate this year.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS LIMITATION

As a result of increasing funding in the O&M, Marine Corps account for public affairs by $200,000, the conferees agree to increase the limitations on public affairs funding (Section 9020) by a like amount.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

The conferees agree to provide a total of 39 senior executive schedule positions for the Department of Defense. This is an increase of two positions over the fiscal year 1986 level to accommodate the new positions identified for the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and the Assistant Secretary for Defense for Special Operations Forces and Low Intensity Conflict (SOFLIC).

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS

The House bill included $2,617,800,000 in transfers from prior year accounts, but did not extend the availability beyond the time period they were originally available. The Senate, instead, rescinded $4,615,874,000 of funds available from prior years.

The conferees agreed to rescind the funds specified in the following table and have included bill language rescinding $5,323,877,000.

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS

	House transfers	Senate rescissions	Conference rescissions
Aircraft procurement, Army, 1985/1987:			
UH-60	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
CH-47	500,000		500,000
Prior-year inflation		12,000,000	12,000,000
Total	3,600,000	15,100,000	15,600,000
Aircraft procurement, Army, 1986/1988:			
EH-60	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
AHIP	10,600,000	10,600,000	10,600,000
CH-47	1,000,000		1,000,000
Prior-year inflation		63,300,000	63,300,000
Total	15,500,000	77,800,000	78,800,000
Missile procurement, Army, 1985/1987:			
TOW-2		2,000,000	2,000,000
Stinger	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,900,000
Patriot	11,000,000	12,700,000	12,700,000
Prior-year inflation		12,200,000	12,200,000
Total	16,900,000	32,800,000	32,800,000
Missile procurement, Army, 1986/1988:			
Patriot	3,500,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Stinger	12,700,000		

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House transfers	Senate rescissions	Conference rescissions
TOW II	12,600,000		
MLRS	12,500,000		12,500,000
Prior-year inflation		52,500,000	52,500,000
Total	41,300,000	54,300,000	66,800,000
W&TCV procurement, Army, 1985/1987: Prior-year inflation		25,100,000	25,100,000
Total		25,100,000	25,100,000
W&TCV procurement, Army, 1986/1988:			
M-2/3 Bradley		38,800,000	38,800,000
M-1 tank		9,900,000	9,900,000
M-1 Mods	5,300,000		5,300,000
FAASV	3,200,000		3,200,000
Prior-year inflation		131,000,000	131,000,000
Total	8,500,000	179,700,000	188,200,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1985/1987: Explosives (Reprogramming 85-78PA)			33,000,000
Total			33,000,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1986/1988: 105mm HEAT	39,562,000		39,562,000
Total	39,562,000		39,562,000
Other procurement, Army, 1985/1987:			
5-ton truck	72,700,000	72,700,000	36,500,000
MRTT	18,300,000		
Prior-year inflation		8,900,000	8,900,000
Total	91,000,000	81,600,000	45,400,000
Other procurement, Army, 1986/1988:			
5-ton trucks	47,100,000		36,200,000
Ribbon Bridge	1,600,000		1,600,000
Sincgars			0
RDF Comm (S.W.ASIA)			5,675,000
AR Telecom Auto Pr. (ATCAP)			2,000,000
C-E Facilities and Projects			12,000,000
DA Como & Con Sys (DACCS)			2,000,000
Manpack Radio Direction Finding System (MRDFS)			2,811,000
TACJAM, AN/MLQ-34			414,000
Prior-year savings	111,300,000		
Prior-year inflation		70,600,000	70,600,000
Total	160,000,000	70,600,000	133,300,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1985/1987:			
SH-60B		6,400,000	6,400,000
AV-8B	6,800,000	10,900,000	10,900,000
EA-6B		2,600,000	2,600,000
F-14	2,100,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
AH-1T		7,800,000	7,800,000
SH-2F		300,000	300,000
UC-12B	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
TH-57	1,500,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
F-18	4,300,000		
E-2C	1,000,000		
P-3 advance procurement		300,000	300,000
Spares and repair parts	2,974,000	32,800,000	32,800,000
Aircraft support equipment		4,000,000	4,000,000
Modifications		6,600,000	6,600,000
Undistributed		40,600,000	40,600,000

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House transfers	Senate rescissions	Conference rescissions
Prior-year inflation		49,300,000	49,300,000
Total	21,274,000	170,700,000	170,700,000
Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1986/1988:			
CH-53B		2,100,000	2,100,000
AV-8B	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
F-14		6,400,000	6,400,000
F/A-18	29,300,000	2,500,000	29,300,000
AH-1T		500,000	500,000
SH-60B		2,100,000	2,100,000
SH-2F		100,000	100,000
E-2C	7,000,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
UC-12B	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
OV-10 Modifications	23,300,000	16,000,000	39,100,000
Spares and repair parts	72,200,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Support equipment and facilities		67,300,000	67,300,000
Prior-year inflation		254,900,000	254,900,000
Total	134,300,000	358,300,000	408,200,000
Weapons procurement, Navy, 1985/1987:			
MK 46	16,400,000	16,400,000	
Phoenix	26,500,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Standard		16,600,000	16,600,000
Prior-year inflation		27,900,000	27,900,000
Total	42,900,000	75,900,000	59,500,000
Weapons procurement, Navy, 1986/1988:			
Tomahawk missile	61,800,000	30,800,000	30,800,000
Sparrow	16,800,000		
SM-2			31,100,000
Phoenix	13,250,000		
Phoenix, Adv. Proc	9,817,000		
MK-46	6,100,000		
MK-46 Mods	10,000,000		
Prior-year inflation		123,200,000	123,200,000
Total	117,767,000	154,000,000	185,100,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1983/1987:			
Trident		35,900,000	35,900,000
SSN-688 advance procurement	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
CVN aircraft carrier	158,600,000	158,600,000	158,600,000
Battleship	6,800,000	9,800,000	6,800,000
CG-47	49,000,000	76,800,000	76,800,000
LSD-41	44,000,000	18,300,000	18,300,000
TAH	9,000,000		
TACS	6,400,000		
TAO	2,800,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
ARS	3,000,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
TAKR advance procurement	9,000,000	500,000	500,000
Service craft		1,500,000	1,500,000
Landing craft		300,000	300,000
Outfitting		1,000,000	1,000,000
Cost growth	8,000,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Escalation	19,000,000	18,800,000	18,800,000
Post delivery	4,000,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
Prior-year inflation		22,000,000	
Total	328,600,000	363,500,000	338,500,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1984/1988:			
Trident		19,400,000	19,400,000

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House transfers	Senate rescissions	Conference rescissions
SSN-688	6,000,000	5,900,000	5,900,000
LSD-41	9,000,000	9,100,000	9,100,000
TAO	7,100,000	5,900,000	5,900,000
TAFS		400,000	400,000
TAKR		8,800,000	
Outfitting	8,900,000		
Cost growth	23,000,000	12,300,000	12,300,000
TAH	4,900,000		
TACS	9,000,000		
Prior-year inflation		20,000,000	
Total	67,900,000	81,800,000	53,000,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1985/1989:			
SSN-688		3,900,000	3,900,000
LSD-41	8,000,000	8,200,000	8,200,000
TAO	11,000,000	19,200,000	19,200,000
Outfitting		400,000	400,000
TAGS		5,000,000	5,000,000
TAGOS		8,000,000	8,000,000
Prior-year inflation		96,400,000	96,400,000
Total	19,000,000	141,100,000	141,100,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1986/1990:			
SSN-688	181,600,000	12,900,000	81,100,000
TAO	25,700,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
TACS	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
LCAC advance procurement	29,300,000	29,300,000	29,300,000
YTT service craft	3,000,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Outfitting	8,000,000	8,200,000	8,200,000
Post delivery		5,500,000	5,500,000
MSH	152,200,000		55,400,000
TAGOS		68,000,000	68,000,000
LSD-41	13,000,000		
CG-47	20,000,000		
LHD-1			337,900,000
Prior-year inflation		210,000,000	137,300,000
Total	440,300,000	349,100,000	737,900,000
Other procurement, Navy, 1985/1987:			
Integ Auto Det (AN/SYS-( )	60,000		60,000
Sonar switches & transducers	34,000		34,000
AN/SLQ-25		224,000	224,000
AN/SQR-19		1,974,000	1,974,000
MK. 116 fire control system		1,942,000	1,942,000
ICAD	5,000,000		5,000,000
Prior-year savings		954,000	
Prior-year inflation		9,200,000	9,200,000
Total	5,094,000	14,294,000	18,434,000
Other procurement, Navy 1986/1988:			
LM-2500 gas turbine	1,000,000	3,079,000	3,079,000
501-K gas turbine		11,805,000	11,805,000
Other generators		4,469,000	4,469,000
Other pumps		1,604,000	1,604,000
Strategic platform support		1,756,000	1,756,000
Sealift support		1,663,000	
Diving and salvage equipment		680,000	680,000
Production support facilities		2,100,000	2,100,000
Sonar switches and transducers	9,453,000	9,453,000	9,453,000
AN/SLQ-25		1,250,000	1,250,000

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House transfers	Senate rescissions	Conference rescissions
AN/SQR-17		6,800,000	
AN-SQR-18	1,110,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
AN/SQR-19		17,200,000	17,200,000
SURTASS		6,703,000	6,703,000
Carrier ASW module	310,000	310,000	310,000
OUTBOARD	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
AN/BRD 7/8/9		12,148,000	12,148,000
NTDS	1,380,000	6,380,000	6,380,000
Shipboard ATC		1,234,000	1,234,000
FACSFAC	1,012,000	1,012,000	1,012,000
Shipboard communications automation		1,900,000	1,900,000
Shore LF/VLF communications	2,452,000	2,452,000	2,452,000
Shore HF communications		5,216,000	5,216,000
Ashore mobile communications		1,679,000	1,679,000
PLRS KG-58/KGV-6		592,000	592,000
AN/SSQ-77		4,902,000	4,902,000
Weapons range support	3,000,000	11,200,000	11,200,000
Aircraft rearming equipment	3,059,000	3,059,000	3,059,000
LAMPS Md. III equipment		1,500,000	1,500,000
AEGIS support equipment		9,729,000	9,729,000
Surface Tomahawk support		4,784,000	4,784,000
MK. 116 fire control system		1,955,000	1,955,000
Submarine silencing equipment		9,004,000	9,004,000
TRI-TAC crypto		6,202,000	6,202,000
Amphibious equipment	13,977,000		
Quickstrike	37,735,000		
Other propulsion equipment	81,000		81,000
Integ Auto Det, AN/SYS-( )	71,000		71,000
Prior-year savings	14,419,000		
Prior-year inflation		66,900,000	66,900,000
Total	90,319,000	223,080,000	214,769,000
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1985/1987:			
HAWK	2,600,000		2,600,000
MULE	2,500,000		2,500,000
Mobile Fuel Pump	2,000,000		2,000,000
Total	7,100,000		7,100,000
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1986/1988:			
Trailers	2,300,000		2,300,000
Meteorological Data System	2,700,000		2,700,000
Five Ton Trucks	11,000,000		11,000,000
Battery Computer System (BCS)	3,400,000		3,400,000
Total	19,400,000		19,400,000
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987:			
F-15 engine	3,700,000		3,700,000
F-16 fighter		23,900,000	23,900,000
F-16 advance procurement		43,100,000	43,100,000
C-5 airlift aircraft	181,800,000	181,800,000	181,800,000
C-130H		14,000,000	
KC-10	10,000,000	29,700,000	10,000,000
B-52 Modifications	5,100,000	61,200,000	61,200,000
PLSS	55,200,000	35,300,000	35,300,000
Countermeasure test sets	93,500,000		32,900,000
USM-464 test sets			
Prior-year inflation		121,400,000	121,400,000
Total	349,300,000	510,400,000	513,300,000

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House transfers	Senate rescissions	Conference rescissions
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1986/1988:			
F-15 aircraft	11,600,000	16,700,000	16,700,000
F-15 modifications	73,600,000		
F-16 fighter	71,400,000	71,400,000	71,400,000
C-5 airlift aircraft	4,100,000	6,300,000	4,100,000
KC-10	3,000,000		3,000,000
C-131 modifications	12,000,000		12,000,000
CRAF Modifications			7,300,000
PLSS	41,000,000	56,400,000	56,400,000
Self protection suite	40,300,000		40,300,000
Prior-year inflation		408,300,000	408,300,000
Total	257,000,000	559,100,000	619,500,000
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987:			
ASAT	61,800,000		
Special update	8,400,000		
DMSP	11,200,000		11,200,000
Prior-year inflation		30,400,000	30,400,000
Total	81,400,000	30,400,000	41,600,000
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1986/1988:			
Peacekeeper ICBM		443,200,000	[1] 443,200,000
Special update	36,500,000		
Prior-year inflation		186,500,000	186,500,000
Total	36,500,000	629,700,000	629,700,000
Other procurement, Air Force, 1985/1987:			
Defense Support Prog	4,510,000		4,510,000
Joint Surveillance Prog	301,000		301,000
PLSS	51,500,000	52,900,000	52,900,000
Prior-year inflation		10,900,000	10,900,000
Total	56,311,000	63,800,000	68,611,000
Other procurement, Air Force, 1986/1988:			
Joint tactical comm. prog	3,000,000		
PLSS	19,400,000	19,000,000	19,400,000
Prior-year inflation		103,500,000	103,500,000
Total	22,400,000	122,500,000	122,900,000
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, 1986/1987:			
Countermines & barriers	4,823,000		4,823,000
Field Artillery Ammo	18,000,000		
Prior-year inflation		40,700,000	40,700,000
Total	22,823,000	40,700,000	45,523,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Navy, 1986/1987:			
Prior-year inflation		41,100,000	41,100,000
Navy strategic communications	13,778,000		13,778,000
Sub tactical warfare systems	700,000		
MC ground combat/support arms	2,700,000		
Prior-year fuel savings	72,000		
RACER	11,800,000		
Total	29,050,000	41,100,000	54,878,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Air Force, 1986/1987:			
Prior-year inflation		100,800,000	100,800,000
Advanced communications system	66,200,000		66,200,000
Total	66,200,000	100,800,000	167,000,000

TRANSFERS/RESCISSIONS—Continued

	House transfers	Senate rescissions	Conference rescissions
Research, development, test and evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1986/1987:			
Nuclear monitoring	1,500,000		
Experimental evaluation of major innovative technologies	25,000,000		
Prior-year inflation		48,400,000	48,400,000
Total	26,500,000	48,400,000	48,400,000
Director of Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense, 1986/1987: Prior-year inflation		200,000	200,000
Grand total	2,617,800,000	4,615,874,000	−5,323,877,000

[1] Bill language permitting application of FY 85 funds for FY 86 program provided in the Missile Procurement, Air Force account.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND TRANSFER

The conferees agree to new amounts to be transferred from Defense working capital funds into the operations and maintenance accounts. The revised amounts reflect the conference agreements on fuel refunds, industrial fund refunds, ACP expenditures, Industrial Fund productivity, as well as amounts programmed to be refunded by the Department in the budget request.

FOREIGN SELLING COSTS

The conferees agree that the language prohibiting the use of funds to compensate foreign selling costs as described in Federal Acquisition Regulation 31.205-38(b) as in effect on April 1, 1984, does not include costs incurred in marketing U.S. systems at domestic exhibits and international exhibits. The foreign selling provision was never intended, nor is it now intended, to apply to costs incurred in promoting American aerospace exports at domestic and international exhibits. The Department of Defense is requested to identify to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees any other provision of law or Federal regulation that would impede American industry's participation at such domestic and international exhibitions.

LOCAL HIRE

The conferees agree to the Senate general provision on local hire. The conferees further agree that on union contract jobs a worker released by the union should be considered a resident of Alaska.

FLAT RATE PER DIEM

The Senate included a general provision which provides for the extension of a flat rate per diem system for DOD military personnel, as established for all Federal civilian employees in July, 1986, after certification by the Department of Defense that costs under the new method of calculation will not exceed those which the Government would incur under the current system.

The conferees agree to inclusion of this provision, with a modification which allows for continuation of the current flat rate per diem test in the Air Force and Defense Logistics Agency until such time as the new system becomes effective.

DEPLETED URANIUM PENETRATORS

The House bill included a provision requiring that depleted uranium penetrators in ammunition be procured on a Government-furnished equipment basis from at least two sources in the production base. The Senate bill required that such penetrators be procured competitively from at least two sources. The conference agreement is the Senate version, which deletes the requirement for a Government-furnished material approach.

The conferees are in agreement with the current plan of the Army and Air Force to competitively procure depleted uranium penetrators for GAU-8 armor piercing ammunition on a component breakout basis under a combined fiscal year 1986/1987 contract. The conferees direct that this approach be implemented without delay.

SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

The Senate included a provision requiring the Department of Defense to procure alcoholic beverages in the state in which a military installation is located. The House did not address this issue.

The conferees agree to a new provision that; (1) requires that the Department of Defense procure wine and malt beverages in the state in which a military installation is located, and (2) allows the Department of Defense to procure other alcoholic beverages from the most competitive source, regardless of location. Local procurement for all alcoholic beverages is continued for the states of Hawaii and Alaska since Department of Defense policy stipulates that nonappropriated fund activities not be charged for transportation of alcoholic beverages to these states.

CONTRACTOR SALARIES

The Senate included a provision restricting the level of personnel salaries and bonuses allowable on all contracts with the Defense Department. The conferees are concerned that in many cases allowable costs for contractor salary for exceed the maximum compensation level permitted in the public sector. This issue will be examined in greater detail, but adoption of the provision is premature without further study.

The House conferees agree that hearings on this subject would be appropriate, and the Senate conferees intend to commission an investigation by the General Accounting Office.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING

The conferees are pleased with recent initiatives by the Comptroller of the Defense Department to improve the management of DOD major automated information systems. The Department is urged to sustain its emphasis on improved management of these acquisitions which are critical to the warfighting capability of our Armed Forces. The conferees agree with the House legislative requirement requiring oversight of DOD major automated information systems. The conferees did not agree to the House bill language on Navy computer aided design/computer aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM), but expect that all Navy organization will be required to use the standard contracts when they are in-place, and that the acquisition of this equipment will be reviewed by and conform to guidance from the Major Automated Information Systems Review Council prior to significant expenditure of funds. The conferees also agree to the House report language concerning central design activities, requirements contracts, DOD medical systems, automated logistics systems, and OSD oversight of certain Army ADP systems.

The conferees recognize the concerns expressed in the Senate report pertaining to the Composite Health Care System. The conferees understand that the current test program will include extended benchmark testing of each potential system along with onsite testing of one system for each vendor at DOD medical facilities. The conferees believe this plan conforms with the intended guidance of the Armed Services Committee and will ensure an unbiased selection process. The conferees agree that no funds for world-wide deployment of CHCS shall be obligated until a complete report that details the life-cycle costs of the selected system and the roster of facilities to have on-line access to the system is provided to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services. The conferees also agree to legislatively cap the life cycle cost of the Composite Health Care System at $1,100,000,000 in constant fiscal year 1986 dollars.

AIR FORCE LANDS CONVEYANCE

The conferees have agreed to language with a minor amendment that conveys real property to Onondage County, New York.

COOPERHEAD

The House bill included a general provision which was intended to allow continued production or modification of the Copperhead projectile with or without a second source. The conference agreement supports the intention of the House language but includes alternative language which more clearly states the intent of Congress.

The conference report on the fiscal year 1986 appropriations Act requested a report on the cost-effectiveness of establishing a second source of the Cooperhead round prior to entering such a contract. The report has not yet been submitted. The Committee is aware of the extensive efforts made by the Department to achieve widespread commonality of components between the Cooperhead projectile, the Hellfire missile and the Navy (Deadeye) five-inch guided projectile to support expansion of the production base.

The Committee still believes that a second source of production should be established if it is likely to be cost effective. However, the Committee remains concerned that the amount of program remaining may not be sufficient to justify such an action in light of the trend to fire-and-forget technologies.

The Department of Defense is encouraged to aggressively pursue a second sourcing program which maximizes component commonality without requiring major redsign, development and testing effort.

AMMUNITION PLANT CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

The conferees agree to include a general provision which permits the use of funds for the construction and operation of an Army ammunition plant without seeking third party contracts prior to the use of such funds. The Senate included similar language and the House did not address the issue.

The conferees have modified the Senate proposal to delete the reference that such energy production facilities may utilize oil or gas as a fuel source since the conferees are committed to using the most cost effective fuel available.

CARGO PREFERENCE REGULATIONS

The Senate included a general provision denying funds to implement a change to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) concerning cargo shipments between Iceland and the U.S. In addition, the provision directed DOD to implement the unratified treaty on this issue signed by the U.S. and Iceland. The conferees agree to the Senate provision, except the treaty section of the provision, which is no longer required because the Senate recently ratified the treaty. The Department is directed to expeditiously implement regulations conforming to the agreements made in the treaty.

SMALL BUSINESS SETASIDES

The conferees agreed to include a new general provision which clarifies the standards to be applied when agency errors have been made in evaluating applications for extensions covered in the cited section of the Code of Federal Regulations. This section makes clear the duty of the agency if an evaluation error is found and a request for reconsideration has been made.

OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS

The conferees recommend a general provision to waive certain obligation limitations contained in any Act authorizing appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1987. Although the authorization act has not been enacted at the time of consideration of the appropriations bill, the conferees are advised that the authorization conferees have considered obligation limitations on appropriations accounts, budget activities and appropriation subdivisions which could impede the orderly execution of the defense budget for fiscal year 1987. The recommended general provision is born of the uncertainty surrounding enactment of these respective bills and assures that Congress avoids enactment of conflicting measures restricting obligations for the balance of the fiscal year due to accounting differences. While an exhaustive examination of the respective conference positions has not been possible, it would appear that the preponderance of these accounting differences are due to treatment of prior year transfers in the authorization conference, as opposed to rescission of these prior year excess funds as recommended in this bill. This accounting anomaly artifically over-states the level of appropriation accounts compared to authorization. This is not intended to be an annual provision, rather the provision specifically addresses a unique situation existent this fiscal year.

FORT DERUSSY

The House continued language prohibiting the sale, lease, rental, or excessing of land at Fort DeRussy, Hawaii. The Senate added new language which permits the sale, lease, or rental of land at Fort DeRussy to the State of Hawaii or City of Honolulu. This land is referred to the subsection (b) of the provision.

The conferees agree to a provision in which subsection (a) prohibits sale, lease, or transfer of the twenty-six acres which contain the Hale Koa Hotel, the Armed forces Recreation Center, and beach front area.

The conferees further agree to subsection (b), which prohibits the sale, lease, or transfer of the remaining property at Fort DeRussy prior to August 1, 1987. This prohibition provides the Armed Services Committees sufficient time to hold hearings on this issue and to include any legislation in the FY 1988 Defense Authorization, if necessary.

The conferees also agree in subsection (b) that after August 1, 1987, the Secretary of the Army may make a proposal to sell, lease or rent this land at Fort DeRussy, but may not finalize this action until 60 legislative days after notification to the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate. The conferees believe that resolution of this issue must take into account the impact of any sale or lease of this property on: the active duty military personnel, retirees and dependents who utilize beach front facilities; the Reserve Centers located on the property to include relocation cost; and the State of Hawaii, City of Honolulu in general, and specifically the Waikiki Beach area.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1987

Amendment No. 4: Section 101(d) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects, and activities provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1987. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects, and activities at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5175 as passed the House of Representatives on July 24, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects, and activities at the rate and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5175 as passed the Senate on September 16, 1986.

The conference agreement in House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-675 and Senate Report 99-367 shall be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint resolution and accompanying statement of the managers. The District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1987, put in place by this joint resolution, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATIONS

The conference action inserts title and fiscal year heading to separate fiscal year 1987 appropriations from supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1986.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriates $444,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $414,147,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees are pleased to note that the District has recently enacted emergency legislation raising its minimum drinking age for all alcoholic beverages to 21 years. The conferees understand that the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has given provisional approval to the substance of this emergency measure pending enactment of permanent legislation raising the minimum drinking age to 21. This means that the District will avoid losing highway funds pursuant to the Uniform Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984. More importantly, conforming the District's law to national drinking age policy will undoubtedly save lives. The Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Committee of the Council of the District of Columbia is scheduled to take up permanent drinking age legislation in the near future. The conferees urge the Council and the Mayor to act as soon as possible to bring the District into full compliance with the Uniform Minimum Drinking Age Act and assure continued eligibility for its full allotment of Federal highway funds.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE

The conference action appropriates $20,000,000 for fiscal year 1988 ~~as~~ proposed by the Senate and inserts language stating that if the District government does not sign a design and construction contract on or before October 15, 1986, the $50,000,000 appropriated for the project will lapse in which case the cost of the prison will be sole responsibility of the District government. The bill language also approves a plan that includes construction of a facility of not less than 700 beds and specifies that the prison will be a medium security facility on a 14-acre site in the southeastern most portion of the D.C. General Hospital grounds near the current D.C. jail.

The bill language agreed to by the conferees requires that the $50,000,000 for construction remain in the United States Treasury and be transferred to the District government only to the extent that outstanding obligations are due and payable to entitles other than agencies of the District government. Payments may be made to District agencies only in reimbursement for amounts expended to construct the prison.

Since Federal funds are being used to finance the new prison, the conferees direct that District officials make every effort and take every precaution to ensure that proper and adequate contract award procedures are followed with regard to the design, construction and management of this new facility. The conferees further direct that payment vouchers be audited by competent District personnel *prior to payment* to ensure that services as contracted for have been provided and supplies and materials which meet pre-set standards have been delivered. The conferees plan to request the General Accounting Office to perform a comprehensive audit of the project and the Treasury drawdown procedures.

The conferees also direct District officials to submit quarterly reports prepared by the construction managers and the contractors on the status of prison construction progress compared to the plan. In addition, the report should detail any problems encountered during the quarter as well as any potential problems envisioned and the proposed solutions. The conferees expect that potential delays in completion, cost overruns and the like be disclosed and fully explained in the report.

The conferees cannot overemphasize the importance of selecting competent, highly qualified construction managers and contractors. It is imperative for District officials to ensure that personnel assigned to this project by the construction management firm and the contractors reflect the competence and qualifications of the firms who receive the contracts. The conferees direct that District personnel assigned to this project have the highest level of competence and qualifications in order to deal effectively with the contractors. The conferees intend that District officials meet regularly with area residents to discuss current and future plans concerning this facility.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Appropriates $108,407,000 as proposed by the House instead of $108,353,000 as proposed by the Senate.

D.C. Retirement Board.—The conference action provides $754,000 from the general fund and $3,018,000 from the Board's investment earnings as proposed by the House instead of $700,000 from the general fund and $3,072,000 from the Board's investment earnings as proposed by the Senate. The action by the conferees provides for a 20/80 percent split of the Board's total expenses betewen the District's general fund revenue and the Board's investment income. The conference action also provides 10 positions for the Board as proposed by the Senate instead of 7 positions as proposed by the House.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Appropriates $128,960,000 instead of $129,460,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

Department of Employment Services.—Provides $34,512,000 instead of $35,012,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The reduction of $500,000 reflects a transfer to the Board of Education for the Cooperative Employer Education Program. This program was administered by the Department of Employment Services in cooperation with the public school system in fiscal year 1986.

Appropriates $600,165,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $580,765,000 as proposed by the House.

Metropolitan Police Department.—The conference action provides $160,066,000 instead of $157,813,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The increase of $2,253,000 above the House and Senate allowances is to help defray the costs of pay increases for the department.

Fire Department.—The conference action provides $69,131,000 and 1,871 positions instead of $68,284,000 and 1,849 positions as proposed by the House and $70,784,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $847,000 and 22 additional positions above the House allowance will permit the department to staff the new Engine Company No. 33 located at First and Atlantic Streets, Southeast. In addition, $1,309,000 is provided under the "capital outlay" heading for two new pumper trucks for Engine Company No. 33 ($337,000), and for major rehabilitation work for Engine Company No. 3 ($972,000). The conference action also includes bill language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to implement any plan to close Engine Company No. 3 at its present location at 439 New Jersey Avenue, Northwest.

The conferees strongly urge District officials to fund the Fire Department's hazardous materials unit for the full year from funds otherwise available rather than for six months as proposed by the District so that it can respond to hazardous materials incidents on a full-time basis.

The conference action includes bill language requiring the D.C. Retirement Board to pay a one-time lump sum bonus of 3 percent by October 15, 1986 to 23 firefighters who retired between November 24, 1984 and April 13, 1985 instead of those who retired between November 24, 1984 and March 28, 1985, as proposed by the House and the Senate. The April 13, 1985 date reflects an adjustment based on a subsequent review of the retirement records.

The conferees are concerned about the state of the city's emergency ambulance service. The Advisory Committee on Emergency Medical Services has presented a report with 140 recommendations for improving the service. Many of these recommendations directly affect the emergency medical care provided by city ambulance personnel. These recommendations must be considered the most urgent priority of the Ambulance Division. The conferees direct that the Fire Department present to the Mayor, the Council, and the appropriate committees of Congress an evaluation of each recommendation, an implementation plan and cost estimate not later than November 15, 1986.

The conferees also request that the Department undertake an analysis of the adequacy, number, and location of basic life support and advanced life support ambulances in the District. Comparisons with other similar cities and changes in city population patterns should be considered in this analysis.

Superior Court.—The conference agreement provides $44,506,000 and 1,057 positions as proposed by the Senate instead of $43,706,000 and 1,036 positions as proposed by the House. The allowance recommended by the conferees includes increases of $153,000 for communications as proposed by the Senate instead of $53,000 as proposed by the House; $109,000 and eight additional positions in the Civil Division instead of $83,000 and six additional position as proposed by the House and $113,000 and eight additional positions as proposed by the Senate; and $67,000 and two additional positions for the Clerk of the Superior Court instead of $70,000 and two additional positions as proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that these positions and funds be used to speed-up processing and reduce delays in handling court cases. The conferees request a report by January 5, 1987, on how these funds will assist in reducing delays and expediting court cases.

The conference action also provides a total of $607,000 and 17 positions to fund the Intensive Probation Supervision Program instead of $600,000 and 17 positions as proposed by the Senate. This funding will support intensive probation supervision for 200 high risk probationers in fiscal year 1987. This sum includes $531,000 for salaries, $8,000 for supplies, $8,000 for communications, $48,000 for other services and charges and $12,000 for necessary equipment.

The conferees are pleased that the courts are taking an innovative approach to probation supervision. They are encouraged to continue this effort and to look for less labor intensive techniques and technologies.

Department of Corrections.—The conference action provides $163,230,000 and 3,005 positions instead of $147,730,000 and 2,857 positions as proposed by the House and $163,930,000 and 3,005 positions as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $15,500,000 and 148 positions above the House allowance includes $6,300,000 and 148 positions for the annual cost of the vocational education program instead of $7,000,000 and 148 positions as proposed by the Senate. The reduction of $700,000 below the Senate allowance is based on revised cost estimates for the program. The conference action also provides $5,500,000 as proposed by the Senate to permit the District to renovate facilities within the District to house prisoners on an emergency basis. The conferees direct that the Mayor report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 45 days after this Act is approved on the anticipated uses of these funds. The conference action also provides $27,766,000 as proposed by the Senate for payment to the Federal Bureau of Prisons to cover the cost of D.C. Code violators in the Federal Prison System instead of $24,066,000 as proposed by the House.

Reimbursement to Fairfax and Prince William Counties.—The House bill included language initially approved in fiscal year 1986 earmarking not to exceed $50,000 to reimburse Fairfax County, Virginia, for the costs of police, fire and other emergency services at the District's Lorton prison complex. The Senate bill increases the earmarking to $100,000 and provides for reimbursement to Prince William County, Virginia, as well as Fairfax County. The conferees agree with the bill language proposed by the Senate.

Lorton Telephone Information Service.—The conference action includes bill language proposed by the Senate which requires the District government to establish a free, 24-hour telephone information service so that residents of the area surrounding Lorton prison in Fairfax County, Virginia, can obtain information promptly from District officials on all disturbances at the prison, including escapes, fires, riots, and similar incidents. Bill language also requires the District government to publicize the availability of this free information service.

Lorton Prison.—The conference action includes bill language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the District from renovating or constructing prison bed space at the Occoquan facilities of Lorton prison beyond the number of prison bed spaces which were damaged or destroyed there by the July 25, 1986 fire.

The conference action deletes bill language proposed by the Senate expressing the sense of Congress on the District's prison situation.

Board of Parole.—The conference action includes bill language proposed by the Senate prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to implement the D.C. Board of Parole notice of emergency and proposed rulemaking as filed with the District of Columbia Register July 25, 1986.

Current regulations require the issuance of a parole violator arrest warrant and revocation of parole for a positive test for phencyclidine (PCP). These regulations also state the general policy of the Board to issue a violator warrant for use of any controlled substance. The stated purpose of the proposed changes filed with the D.C. Register is to give the Board wide authority to consider other factors in determining whether to issue an arrest warrant or to revoke parole.

The conferees believe that if a parolee tests positive for PCP that he should be taken into custody for further determination and investigation as to what further action is required. The fact that a parolee is using drugs indicates a serious risk to the community and should not be tolerated.

National Guard.—The conference action provides $863,000 as proposed by the House instead of $763,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $100,000 above the Senate allowance is a one-time nonrecurring allowance which will be used along with Federal matching funds to provide needed maintenance and upgrades in both troop and administrative areas at the D.C. Armory.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Appropriates $541,318,000 instead of $540,718,000 as proposed by the House and $540,872,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Board of Education.—The conference action allocates $394,406,000 instead of $393,806,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The increase of $600,000 includes $500,000 transferred from the Department of Employment Services under the Economic Development and Regulation appropriations account and will allow the Board to operate a Cooperative Employer Education Program in fiscal year 1987. During fiscal year 1986 this program was administered by the Department of Employment Services in cooperation with the public school system. The target populations for this program are out-of-school youth, public housing residents, ex-offenders and career education students interested in careers in the building industry. The program provides remedial education and job training through the rehabilitation of vacant and abandoned District-owned housing units. During fiscal year 1986 sixty-one individuals completed the training and 92 percent were placed in jobs. The plan for fiscal year 1987 is to enroll 86 persons.

The conferees fully support the Board's Career Enrichment Program which was initially funded last year as the Student Dropout Prevention Initiative with a special Federal payment of $150,000. The conferees encourage the Board of Education and the Superintendent to continue their efforts to reduce the student dropout rate and look forward to receiving a report prior to next year's hearings. The conferees urge the Board to identify funds for this program within the school's total fiscal year 1987 operating budget of $386,406,000. The conferees are confident that this will be done based on the Superintendent's testimony during House hearings that program personnel were being trained and student involvement in the project began in June of 1986 and would extend through the summer months until June of 1987. The conferees feel that follow-up and monitoring of the students involved are essential in order to determine the success of the program, and commend the Board and Superintendent for their leadership in searching for ways to motivate young people to stay in school.

The conference action includes bill language in section 134 which amends the Leadership in Educational Administration Development Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-558, approved October 30, 1984) to include the District of Columbia in the definition of the term "State". The conferees were advised that both the Senate and House sponsors of this legislation intended to include the District of Columbia in the program, and the Congressional Record of September 25, 1986, includes a statement by the author of the original bill that he "never intended to make the District of Columbia ineligible".

The conferees note that the Board's project at the Center for Immigration Policy and Refugee Assistance at Georgetown University has developed a pool of approximately 200 volunteers who help non-English speaking students enrolled in the District's public schools to learn English and adjust to North American life. The volunteers work as tutors in several local public schools, on Georgetown's campus on Saturdays, and in the homes of recently arrived families. The project recently initiated an additional activity, the Peer Tutoring Program, in which students who have benefited from the program are now tutoring non-English speaking students of elementary school age.

The project continues to serve as an adjunct to the Division of Bilingual Education of the District's public school system whose responsibility it is to test and place all non-English proficient students and to provide bilingual counselors, education specialists and other personnel to ensure the proper education of these students. Because of the project's rapid development and effectiveness, the Board has recognized the project as an official program of the school system.

The project's initiation in January 1984 was funded by a private benefactor. Since that time, the project has received $50,000 from the Board to supplement the project's operation. According to testimony, the cost of the program in fiscal year 1987 will be $80,000. The conferees urge the Board to give every consideration to funding this request.

University of the District of Columbia.—The conference action allocates $68,861,000 as proposed by the House instead of $69,015,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference action provides a total of $1,146,000 for acquisition of the Antioch School of Law as proposed by the House instead of $1,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. Bill language proposed by both the House and Senate is included making this appropriation of $1,146,000 contingent on approval by both the University's Board of Trustees and the City Council. The language further provides that if such approval is not granted, the $1,146,000 is to be used to reduce the District's accumulated general fund deficit.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

Appropriates $20,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $8,675,000 as proposed by the Senate and restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate requiring that not less than $11,325,000 of the $20,000,000 appropriation is to be funded and apportioned by the Mayor from appropriations or revenues otherwise available to the District government.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Appropriates $361,860,000 instead of $310,551,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The increase of $51,309,000 consists of $50,000,000 to construct a new prison facility in the District of Columbia, $972,000 for major renovations to Engine Company No. 3 located at 439 New Jersey Avenue, Northwest, and $337,000 for two pumper trucks for new Engine Company No. 33 located at First and Atlantic Streets, Southeast. Language concerning the new prison facility is included under "Criminal Justice Initiative" earlier in this statement.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Provides an employment ceiling of 33,549 as proposed by the Senate instead of 33,355 as proposed by the House. The increase of 194 positions above the House allowance consists of three positions for the Retirement Board, 22 positions for the Fire Department, 21 positions for the Superior Court, and 148 positions for the Department of Corrections.

The conference action includes bill language proposed by the Senate in section 117 prohibiting the use of Federal funds for abortions except to save the life of the mother or such medical procedures necessary for the victims of rape or incest which has been reported promptly to a law enforcement agency or public health service. The Senate amendment agreed to by the conferees also allows use of Federal funds for drugs and devices necessary to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum and medical procedures necessary for the termination of an ectopic pregnancy. The House language prohibited the use of both local and Federal funds for abortions except to save the life of the mother. The Senate amendment is identical to language that has been carried in District of Columbia Appropriations Acts annually since fiscal year 1980.

The conference action includes language proposed by the Senate in Section 132 which requires the District government to construct appropriate signs identifying "Andrei Sakharov Plaza". The language agreed to by the conferees also provides that the proper address of the Soviet Embassy in Washington shall be No. 1 Andrei Sakharov Plaza. The conferees intend that all Federal government departments and agencies use the proper mailing address.

The conference action includes statutory language under section 133 reaffirming the authority of the District's legislative body to adopt legislation closing a portion of 8th Street, N.W.

TITLE II—FISCAL YEAR 1986 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The conference action inserts a new "Title II" and heading for fiscal year 1986 supplemental appropriations as proposed by the Senate. There are no Federal funds involved in this supplemental; it is funded entirely with increases in local revenue collections above the level projected at the time the District's regular appropriations bill for fiscal year 1986 was considered and approved by the Congress. The conferees note that this supplemental was not submitted to the Congress in time to be considered in the House version of H.R. 5175.

Governmental Direction and Support.—The conference action appropriates an additional $1,738,000 and 36 positions for fiscal year 1986 for various departments and offices as proposed by the the Senate.

Economic Development and Regulation.—The conference action appropriates an additional $5,658,000 and 18 positions for fiscal year 1986 for various departments and offices as proposed by the Senate.

Public Safety and Justice.—The conference action appropriates an additional $47,093,000 and 122 positions for fiscal year 1986 for various departments and offices and rescinds $12,735,000 in budget authority for the Police and Fire Retirement System as proposed by the Senate. This rescission is due to an actuarial recertification of annuity requirements approved by the D.C. Retirement Board.

Public Education System.—The conference action appropriates an additional $92,000 for fiscal year 1986 for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities and provides that $3,423,000 of the funds available to the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund for fiscal 1986 shall be used to reduce the fund's unfunded liabilities as proposed by the Senate.

Human Support Services.—The conference action appropriates an additional $3,545,000 and four positions for fiscal year 1986 for various agencies and programs and rescinds $1,982,000 in budget authority for the Unemployment Compensation Fund as proposed by the Senate. The conference action also rescinds $2,463,000 in revenue sharing funds as proposed by the Senate.

Public Works.—The conference action appropriates an additional $4,216,000 for fiscal year 1986 for the Department of Public Works as proposed by the Senate. The conference action also provides for 41 positions instead of 18 positions as proposed by the Senate. The increase of 23 positions above the Senate allowance is for the vacant lot cleanup program.

Washington Convention Center Fund.—The conference action appropriates an additional $150,000 for fiscal year 1986 as proposed by the Senate.

Repayment of Loans and Interest.—The conference action rescinds $16,316,000 in fiscal year 1986 budget authority as proposed by the Senate.

Personal Services.—The conference action appropriates an additional $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and rescinds $3,423,000 in budget authority as proposed by the Senate.

Adjustments.—The conference actions rescinds $1,000,000 in fiscal year 1986 budget authority within object class 30A (energy) as proposed by the Senate.

Repayment of General Fund Deficit.—The conference action deletes language proposed by the Senate which would limit the reduction in the District's accumulated general fund deficit to $5,000,000. Language in the District's regular fiscal year 1986 appropriations act requires the District to reduce its deficit by $20,000,000 in fiscal year 1986.

Capital Outlay.—The conference action appropriates an additional $126,791,000 for 41 projects for fiscal year 1986 as proposed by the Senate.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.—The conference action appropriates an additional $300,000 for fiscal year 1986 as proposed by the Senate.

General Provisions.—The conference action deletes language proposed by the Senate as section 201 which would have prohibited the Mayor from paying overtime expenses for U.S. Marshals to make evictions from housing units owned by the District government until certain steps are taken by the Mayor. The conference action renumbers sections 202 and 201 and includes language which deems the appropriations made in title II to be available for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986. This language in effect ratifies all obligations and expenditures made in anticipation of the enactment of the District's fiscal year 1986 supplemental request as approved in title II of this Act.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 5: Section 101(e) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1987. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5162 as passed by the House of Representatives on July 23, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities at the rate and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5162 as reported to the Senate on September 15, 1986, with certain additional provisions and exceptions provided for in the joint resolution.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-670 and Senate Report 99-441 shall be complied with unless specifically addressed in this joint resolution and statement of the managers to the contrary. Report language included by the House which is not changed by the report of the Senate, and Senate report language which is not changed by the conference is approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1987, put in place by this joint resolution incorporates the following agreements of the managers.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The summary tables at the end of this section set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs and activities of the Corps of Engineers. Additional items of conference agreement are discussed below.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriates $136,287,000 for general investigations instead of $149,441,000 as proposed by the House and $124,240,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate appropriating $250,000 for the Bolsa Chica/Sunset Harbor, California, study.

Appropriates $520,000 for the Red River Waterway, Shreveport, Louisiana, to Index, Arkansas, project as proposed by the House instead of $300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Provides a limitation of $18,000,000 for research and development activities as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $600,000 for the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah investigation, including a study of the Ganado Dam in Arizona.

The conference agreement for coordination studies with other agencies includes $200,000 for Section 22 studies in the States of Oklahoma, New Jersey, and North Dakota. Public Law 93-251 limits the amount allocated to any State to no more than $200,000.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers to use the $480,000 provided for continuation of planning and engineering on the Roanoke River Upper Basin project, including the design of floodproofing for the Roanoke Memorial Hospital and city sewage treatment plant as recommended in the Chief of Engineers report dated August 5, 1985.

The conferees have learned that the Federal Emergency Management Agency has recently found that a substantial portion of the City of Loma Linda lies within the flood plain of the San Timeteo Creek, a tributary of the Santa Ana River in California. The Committee feels that this information would alter the Corps estimates of the cost benefits of a San Timeteo adjunct to the Santa Ana project. Therefore, the conferees direct that within the funds provided for the Santa Ana project, the Corps reevaluate the cost benefits of a San Timeteo Creek project element taking the new FEMA information into account in its calculation of the potential benefits.

The House and Senate report language regarding the Arkansas River Basin, Arkansas and Oklahoma, study is deleted.

Within the amount provided to Flood Plain Management Services, the conferees expect the Corps of Engineers to provide funding for the continuation of the South East Louisiana Hurricane Preparedness Study.

The conferees agree with the House Report language earmarking $300,000 for a water resources-based economic development computer model and $400,000 for the Technology Transfer Demonstration Program.

The conferees have provided funding for the continued analysis of erosion problems which might be caused in the Capay Valley, California, by the Cache Creek Project. They continue to believe that both the upstream and downstream elements of the project as defined in the pending authorization bill address themselves to important problems. However, the conferees also believe that it would be counterproductive to solve problems in one place only to cause them in Capay Valley. Therefore, the conferees anticipate the need for finding that any such transfer of problems can be prevented before the project or portions of it would proceed to construction.

The conference recommendation includes $500,000 to implement the acequias rehabilitation program that is included in H.R. 6, the Omnibus Water Resources Development authorization legislation, now in conference. The State of New Mexico and other interested parties are urged to take early steps to identify those acequias, including, but not limited to those previously enumerated, that would be considered for rehabilitation upon the enactment of H.R. 6.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

Appropriates $1,152,150,000 for construction, general instead of $1,187,734,000 as proposed by the House and $1,061,260,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate providing for the construction of a storage facility at Dam Site 18 of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries, Nebraska, project.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate authorizing the construction of flood control structures at the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, project.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate appropriating $2,300,000 for the Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet, New Jersey, project; $6,800,000 for the Yatesville Lake, Kentucky, project; $1,600,000 for the Sturgeon Point Marina, New York, project; and $1,600,000 for the New Melones Lake, California, project.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate appropriating $1,300,000 for the Clarence Cannon Dam, Missouri, project.

Appropriates $1,100,000 for the Barbourville, Kentucky, project as proposed by the House instead of $300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $68,000,000 for the Red River Waterway, Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana, project as proposed by the Senate instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Earmarks $38,000,000 for Locks & Dams 1 and 2 and $30,000,000 for continuing contracts on the Red River Waterway, Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana, project as proposed by the Senate.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the initiation of water resource projects.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate amended to read as follows:

> Section 123 of Public Law 99-190 is amended by striking out "at an estimated cost of $1,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "a cost of $2,300,000"

The conferees reiterate their continuing strong support for the Elk Creek Lake project in Oregon. It should be pointed out that, in response to the fiscal 1986 budget request, Congress appropriated $18,000,000 to initiate an ongoing contract for main dam construction. On January 24, 1986, the Corps of Engineers awarded the contract for construction on the main dam and work is proceeding on schedule. Further, the Corps has testified that currently available funds are sufficient to meet projected needs through 1987 and, therefore, no funding request was included in the 1987 budget.

In light of the Corps' action to award an ongoing contract for main dam construction (and congressional action to appropriate nearly half of the amount required to complete project construction), the conferees expect that sufficient funds be requested to cover anticipated contract earnings in fiscal year 1988.

The conference agreement includes funding for the following projects in the Continuing Authorities Program;

Section 107—Small Navigation Projects.—Kahului Harbor, Hawaii, $75,000; Laupahoehoe Point, Hawaii, $937,000; Shell Point, Florida, $75,000; Sturgeon Point, New York, $1,600,000; Sheffield Lake, Ohio, $200,000; Dillingham, Alaska, $150,000; and North Shore Channel, Illinois, $63,000.

Section 103-Small Beach Erosion Control Projects.—Sand Island, Hawaii, $600,000; Orchard Beach, New York, $500,000; Indian River Inlet (North), Delaware, $550,000; Indian River Inlet (South), Delaware, $550,000; Century Park, Ohio, $100,000; and Homer, Alaska, $600,000. The Committee has no objection to the Corps of Engineers allocating $456,000 to the Lincoln Park, Washington, project.

Section 205-Small Flood Control Projects.—Morrison Creek, California, $1,000,000; East Fork 102 River at Bedford, Iowa, $100,000; Salyersville, Kentucky, $300,000; and Noyes, Minnesota, $400,000.

Section 14-Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection.—Black River-Clover Bend, Arkansas, $150,000; Red Lake River (Gentilly), Minnesota, $150,000; and $50,000 for the Cox Run area of the Wellsburg, West Virginia, project; $50,000 for the Middle School area of the Wellsburg project; $200,000 to protect the water works along the Ohio River in the vicinity of 10th Street in Wellsburg; and $100,000 to protect Main Street from 2nd to 5th Streets in Wellsburg. The conference agreement also includes $50,000 for Sistersville, West Virginia, and $250,000 for Glen Dale, West Virginia. The conference agreement includes $125,000, within available funds, for the Lake Erie, Deist Road, Middle Bass Island, Ohio, project.

Section 117 of P.L. 99-190, the Continuing Resolution for Fiscal Year 1986, directed that the Secretary of the Army credit the non-Federal interests in the Fairfield Vicinity Streams Project for the costs of works compatible with the project carried out by the local sponsor between December 31, 1973, and December 19, 1985, against any further non-Federal contribution requirement. This provision had the effect of applying some $4 million in local sponsor ezpenditures on elements of the project prior to 1986 to satisfy the five percent up front cash cost-sharing requirement made by the Corps for the Fairfield Project. The Congress does not intend that any general five percent up front cash requirement enacted in the Omnibus Water Resources Development Act subsequent to December 1985, shall supercede this specific provision with respect to the Fairfield Vicinity Streams Project.

The conferees intend that the cost-sharing conditions spelled out when Congress passed the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985, apply to the new construction starts included in the "Construction, general" appropriation.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriates $10,000,000 for flood control and coastal emergencies as proposed by the Senate instead of $25,000,000 as proposed by the House.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

Appropriates $310,797,000 for flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee instead of $319,460,000 as proposed by the House and $300,369,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the Pumping Station and Gravity Outlets at the City of DeValls Bluff, Arkansas.

The conferees concur in and strongly support the House report language relating to the Yazoo Basin, Mississippi, Demonstration Erosion Control, a joint program of the Corps of Engineers and the Soil Conservation Service.

The conferees note that the House version of H.R. 6, which authorizes new projects and programs for the Corps of Engineers, also provides that new project features funded under the Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee appropriation, involving seven states, be considered as part of the overall project for purposes of cost sharing.

On November 6, 1985, the House of Representatives confirmed the action of the legislative committee when it defeated 296 to 124 an amendment providing that each element of the Mississippi River and Tributaries project be considered as a separate project for cost sharing purposes.

As part of the ongoing flood control efforts in the Lower Mississippi Basin, the Corps and the Soil Conservation Service are developing joint projects to keep the flood waters in the foothill areas in order to prevent tributary flooding throughout the area.

The floods currently being experienced from Oklahoma to illinois and throughout the Midwest area are graphic examples of the need to accelerate our flood control efforts in all areas of our country.

Following is a brief history of the origin and purpose of the Mississippi River and Tributaries appropriation:

> The Mississippi River drains more than 1,245,000 square miles in 31 states, or 41 percent of the land area in the 48 contiguous states. It has the third largest drainage basin in the world.
>
> The potential power in the Mississippi River during flood stage from Cairo to the Gulf is about 60 million horsepower. Impossible to harness, this force is dissipated by eroding streambanks, transporting silt, and moving water. In flood stage, uncontrolled Mississippi River water could cover up to 30,000 square miles.
>
> In response to these threats of floods and erosion, the people of the basin started building protection levees in the mid-Nineteenth Century. Over $125 million was spent by basin residents before the first Federal assistance was received in 1882.
>
> The Federal Government organized the Mississippi River Commission in 1879, signaling the start of Federal participation in the cost of flood control levees along the Mississippi River. The Commission supervised expenditure of about $90 million from 1882 through 1926, $15 million of which was contributed by Delta residents. In addition, state and local organizations spent another $152 million on flood control during this period.
>
> A total of nearly $300 million was spent by basin residents through 1926 on flood control alone, not counting flood damages and expenses by individuals. Flood damages from just the 1927 flood were estimated to exceed $236 million. That year a brown tide of Mississippi River water breached levees and spread out nearly 100 miles at times, inundating towns and farms. A single levee break on the east bank flooded 2.3 million acres in the Mississippi Delta, affecting nearly 173,000 people. In total, 16.6 million acres were flooded in seven states, 162,000 homes were inundated, $102.6 million in crop losses occurred, 425,000 people were displaced, and as many as 500 people were killed. Following that devastating 1927 flood, the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) project was authorized in 1928.
>
> Although still not complete, the MR&T project has already resulted in flood control benefits to the Nation far in excess of cumulative construction investments of approximately $3.7 billion made from 1928 through 1984. Of that amount, total expenditures for levees by state and local organizations exceeded $922 million. The project prevented potential damages estimated to be $31 billion during the 1983 and 1984 floods. Thus, in just two years, the flood control benefits were nearly nine times the cumulative investment in the project over the last half century. Total benefits over the life of the MR&T project have been approximately $100 billion.

Unless all parts of the flood control plan for the Mississippi River and tributaries is continued on a timely basis, it could well be disastrous for the lower Valley where, in a number of places, the riverbed is now above the surrounding land.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

Appropriates $1,389,846,000 for operation and maintenance, general instead of $1,417,447,000 as proposed by the House and $1,369,418,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate earmarking $7,400,000 for the Sepulveda Dam, California, project.

Inserts a limitation of $8,000,000 for mobilization planning activities instead of a limitation of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees recognize the increased demand on local law enforcement officers in Columbia County, Georgia, associated with the public use of Clarks Hill Lake. The conferees have been advised that there is a 100% increase in reported crimes, and that the demands far exceed local resources. Accordingly, the Corps is directed to provide within existing funds for such purposes those additional sums that, in the judgment of the Secretary, are necessary to provide reasonable law protection.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the buildings and facilities for the Corps of Engineers District in Walla Walla, Washington.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the Papillion Creek and tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, project.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt, Iowa, project.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate regarding the construction of new Department of the Army water resources projects funded in Public Law 99-88.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding Greers Ferry Lake and Little Red River, Arkansas.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate amended to read as follows:

> *SEC. 126. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used hereafter to study, to plan, to implement, to construct, or to issue any permit for the Northfield Mountain Water Supply Project, Massachusetts or the Millers and Tully Rivers Water Supply Project, Massachusetts: Provided, That this section shall not apply to environmental studies undertaken by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service: Provided further, That this shall not be construed as a precedent for any other Corps permit in any other state or region.*

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding channel modifications at Jackson, Alabama.

Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing for the reconstruction of Deist Road on Middle Bass Island, Ohio, because funds are provided elsewhere.

TYPE OF PROJECT	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATES INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET ESTIMATES PLANNING	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE PLANNING
	ALABAMA				
(N)	BAYOU LA BATRE	60,000	---	60,000	---
(FC)	FT. TOULOUSE	---	---	---	750,000
(FC)	MOUNDVILLE	---	---	---	300,000
(FDP)	VALLEY CREEK, WARRIOR RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	148,000	---	148,000	---
	ALASKA				
(FDP)	HOMER SPIT EROSION	297,000	---	297,000	---
(FDP)	RIVERS AND HARBORS	946,000	---	946,000	---
(N)	SOUTHCENTRAL DEEP-DRAFT NAVIGATION	163,000	---	163,000	---
(N)	ST PAUL HARBOR (CP&E)	400,000	---	400,000	---
	ARIZONA				
(FDP)	GILA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, AZ & NM	276,000	---	276,000	---
(FDP)	GILA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NOGALES WASH	85,000	---	85,000	---
(FC)	GILA RIVER AND TRIBS, RILLITO INTERIM (CP&E)	---	---	150,000	---
(FDP)	NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION INCL GANADO DAM, AZ,NM&UTAH	---	---	600,000	---
(FDP)	PHOENIX METRO AREA (OLD CROSS CUT CANAL)	38,000	---	38,000	---
	ARKANSAS				
(FDP)	ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN, AR & AK	550,000	---	550,000	---
(FDP)	CLARKSVILLE	175,000	---	175,000	---
(FC)	NORTH LITTLE ROCK (DARK HOLLOW) (CP&E)	75,000	---	75,000	---
(FDP)	OUACHITA RIVER BASIN, AR & LA	400,000	---	400,000	---
(COMP)	WHITE RIVER BASIN AUTHORIZATION REPORT, AR & MO	400,000	---	400,000	---
	CALIFORNIA				
(N)	BOLSA CHICA/SUNSET HARBOR STUDY	---	---	250,000	---
(FC)	CACHE CREEK BASIN (CP&E)	500,000	---	500,000	---
(SPEC)	COAST OF CALIFORNIA, STORM AND TIDAL WAVES	1,000,000	---	1,000,000	---
(FC)	GUADALUPE RIVER (CP&E)	750,000	---	750,000	---
(FDP)	LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA REVIEW	1,150,000	---	1,150,000	---
(FDP)	MARIN COUNTY SHORELINE, SAN RAFAEL CANAL	260,000	---	260,000	---

(N)	MORRO BAY HARBOR	---	---	140,000	---
(FDP)	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA STREAMS, DRY CREEK	100,000	---	150,000	---
(FDP)	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA STREAMS, BLUE RIDGE	---	---	200,000	---
(FDP)	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA STREAMS, AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED	---	---	500,000	---
(N)	OAKLAND INNER HARBOR (CP&E)	415,000	---	415,000	---
(N)	OCEANSIDE HARBOR	---	---	110,000	---
(N)	REDONDO BEACH (KING HARBOR)	---	---	200,000	---
(FDP)	SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA	250,000	---	250,000	---
(FDP)	SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, CALIENTE CREEK STREAM GROUP	120,000	---	200,000	---
(FDP)	SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, KAWEAH RIVER INTERIM	100,000	---	100,000	---
(FDP)	SAN FRANCISCO BAY SHORELINE	840,000	---	840,000	---
(FDP)	SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN, TULE RIVER INTERIM	100,000	---	100,000	---
(FDP)	SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN & ORANGE COUNTY	600,000	---	600,000	---
(FC)	SANTA ANA RIVER (PHASE 1) (CP&E)	3,500,000	---	6,000,000	---
(RDP)	SANTA BARBARA HARBOR	---	---	200,000	---
(N)	VENTURA MARINA (REVIEW)	175,000	---	175,000	---

COLORADO

(FDP)	ARKANSAS RIVER & TRIBS ABOVE JOHN MARTIN DAM (PHASE I)	735,000	---	735,000	---
(FDP)	FOUNTAIN CREEK AND TRIBS - NORTH OF PUEBLO	210,000	---	210,000	---
(FC)	WESTERLY CREEK (CP&E)	240,000	---	240,000	---

COMM N. MARIANAS

(N)	NORTHERN MARIANAS ISLANDS (COMPREHENSIVE)	50,000	---	50,000	---

CONNECTICUT

(COMP)	CONN RVR BSN, AUTH REPORTS, CT, MA, NH, VT	190,000	---	190,000	---
(COMP)	LONG ISLAND SOUND-AUTHORIZATION REPORTS, CT & RI	50,000	---	50,000	---
(N)	NEW HAVEN HARBOR (CP&E)	450,000	---	450,000	---
(COMP)	WEST CENTRAL CONNECTICUT COASTAL FLOODING	250,000	---	250,000	---

DIST OF COLUMBIA

(FC)	WASHINGTON, DC & VICINITY (1946 MOD)	---	485,000	---	485,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATES INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET ESTIMATES PLANNING	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE PLANNING
	FLORIDA				
(N)	BISCAYNE BAY	---	---	350,000	---
(N)	CANAVERAL HARBOR	---	---	50,000	---
(N)	CLEARWATER SPOIL DISPOSAL	---	---	77,000	---
(FDP)	COAST OF FLORIDA EROSION AND STORM EFFECTS STUDY	750,000	---	750,000	---
(SP)	FLAGLER COUNTY (CP&E)	---	---	115,000	---
(N)	FORT PIERCE HARBOR (CP&E)	90,000	---	90,000	---
(RDP)	HUDSON RIVER	50,000	---	50,000	---
(N)	JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, ST JOHN'S RIVER & IWW	---	---	200,000	---
(N)	MEXICO BEACH INLET (CP&E)	---	---	50,000	---
(N)	MIAMI HARBOR CHANNEL (CP&E)	---	---	250,000	---
(BE)	MONROE COUNTY (CP&E)	---	---	93,000	---
(SPEC)	NORTHWEST FL WATER SUPPLY STUDY	---	---	350,000	---
(N)	PORT EVERGLADES	50,000	---	50,000	---
(BE)	ST. JOHNS COUNTY (CP&E)	---	---	180,000	---
(FDP)	ST. JOHNS RIVER	---	---	100,000	---
(FDP)	ST. MARYS RIVER BASIN, FL & GA	250,000	---	250,000	---
(RDP)	ST. PETERSBURG (ECONOMIC RESTUDY)	---	---	75,000	---
(FDP)	SUWANNEE RIVER	---	---	300,000	---
(FDP)	TAMPA BAY, HURRICANE EVACUATION	---	---	100,000	---
	GEORGIA				
(N)	APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	300,000	---	300,000	---
(N)	BRUNSWICK HARBOR	500,000	---	500,000	---
(FDP)	NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGION	259,000	---	259,000	---
(FDP)	SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN, GA, SC & NC	210,000	---	210,000	---
(FDP)	TURKEY CREEK	100,000	---	100,000	---
(FDP)	SOUTH METROPOLITAN ATLANTA REGION	---	---	300,000	---
	GUAM				
(N)	HARBORS & RIVERS IN TERRITORY OF GUAM	270,000	---	270,000	---

	HAWAII				
(FDP)	HARBORS & RIVERS IN HAWAII	100,000	---	100,000	---
(FDP)	HARBORS & RIVERS IN HAWAII - SO. KOHALA WATER SUPPLY	117,000	---	117,000	---
(FDP)	HARBORS & RIVERS IN HAWAII, KEOPU-HIENALOLI STREAM	130,000	---	130,000	---
	IDAHO				
(FDP)	COLUMBIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ID, MT, OR, & WA	1,809,000	---	1,809,000	---
(FDP)	UPPER SNAKE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ID & WY	836,000	---	836,000	---
	ILLINOIS				
(FDP)	ALEXANDER AND PULASKI COUNTIES	400,000	---	400,000	---
(FDP)	CHICAGO - SOUTH END OF LAKE MICHIGAN, IL & IN	300,000	---	300,000	---
(FDP)	CHICAGOLAND UNDERFLOW PLAN, PHASE 1 GDM	---	---	150,000	---
(SPEC)	DIVERSION OF LAKE MICHIGAN WATER AT CHICAGO	230,000	---	230,000	---
(FDP)	ILLINOIS RIVER BETWEEN HENRY AND NAPLES	330,000	---	330,000	---
(SP)	ILLINOIS SHORELINE EROSION	415,000	---	415,000	---
(N)	LOCKS AND DAMS 52 & 53, IL & KY	1,500,000	---	2,500,000	---
(FC)	LOVES PARK (CP&E)	490,000	---	490,000	---
(FC)	NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER, PHASE I (CP&E)	---	---	230,000	---
	INDIANA				
(FDP)	FORT WAYNE METROPOLIAN AREA	121,000	---	121,000	---
(BE)	INDIANA SHORELINE EROSION (CP&E)	---	---	108,000	---
(FC)	LITTLE CALUMET RIVER, PHASE I (CP&E)	273,000	---	273,000	---
(COMP)	WABASH RIVER COMP STY, IN & IL - WABASH RIVER NAVIGABILITY	200,000	---	350,000	---
	IOWA				
(FC)	MUSCATINE ISLAND LEVEE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT (CP&E)	---	---	100,000	---
	KANSAS				
(FDP)	ARK R & TRIBS, GREAT BEND, KS TO TULSA, OK (REMAINING)	600,000	---	600,000	---
(FDP)	BLUE RIVER BASIN, KS AND MO	200,000	---	200,000	---
(FC)	DOUGLASS LAKE	---	265,000	---	265,000
(FDP)	GRAND NEOSHO RIVER, KS AND OK	600,000	---	600,000	---
(FDP)	TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO	310,000	---	310,000	---
(RDP)	WINFIELD	50,000	---	50,000	---

TYPE OF PROJECT	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATES INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET ESTIMATES PLANNING	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE PLANNING
	KENTUCKY				
(N)	BIG SANDY RIVER, KY, WV & VA	165,000	---	165,000	---
(N)	CUMBERLAND-TENNESSEE RIVERS, KY,GA,AL,MS,NC,TN & VA	1,450,000	---	1,450,000	---
(FDP)	KENTUCKY RIVER & TRIBS, STATION CAMP CREEK	400,000	---	400,000	---
(FDP)	KENTUCKY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	430,000	---	430,000	---
(FDP)	OHIO RIVER MAIN STEM KY, IL, IN, OH, PA & WV	2,560,000	---	2,560,000	---
(FDP)	TRADEWATER RIVER BASIN	200,000	---	200,000	---
	LOUISIANA				
(FDP)	AMITE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	400,000	---	400,000	---
(N)	BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE - JUMP WATERWAY	50,000	---	50,000	---
(N)	GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA & TX SECTION	625,000	---	625,000	---
(FDP)	LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA - LAND LOSS AND MARSH CREATION	220,000	---	220,000	---
(SPEC)	LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA - WATER SUPPLY	430,000	---	430,000	---
(FDP)	LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA - HURRICANE PROTECTION	500,000	---	500,000	---
(SP)	LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA - SHORE & BARRIER ISLAND EROSION	240,000	---	240,000	---
(FDP)	MERMENTAU, VERMILION & CALCASIEU RIVERS & BAYOU TECHE	460,000	---	460,000	---
	MISS RV GULF OUTLET BANK EROSION (ST. BERNARD)	---	---	160,000	---
(FC)	RED RIVER WATERWAY, SHREVEPORT,LA TO VICINITY INDEX,AR	---	---	---	520,000
(FDP)	UPPER BAYOU TECHE	140,000	---	220,000	---
(FDP)	WEST BANK OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN THE VICINITY OF NEW ORLEANS	---	---	250,000	---
	MAINE				
(FDP)	SAINT JOHN RIVER	400,000	---	400,000	---
	MARYLAND				
(BE)	ATLANTIC COAST OF MD (CP&E)	500,000	---	500,000	---
(SP)	CHESAPEAKE BAY (SHORELINE EROSION), MD & VA	450,000	---	450,000	---
(FDP)	MONONGAHELA-YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER BASIN, MD, PA & WV	700,000	---	700,000	---

	MASSACHUSETTS				
(N)	BOSTON HARBOR	80,000	---	80,000	---
(FC)	MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL, ROUGHANS POINT, REVERE (CP&E)	300,000	---	300,000	---
(COMP)	SOUTHEASTERN NEW ENG AUTH. REPORTS, MA, RI & CT	223,000	---	223,000	---
	MICHIGAN				
(FDP)	GREAT LAKES PARTICULARLY LAKE ONTARIO & LAKE ERIE - OVERALL	130,000	---	130,000	---
(FDP)	SAGINAW RIVER	900,000	---	900,000	---
	MINNESOTA				
(N)	DULUTH - SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI (CP&E)	180,000	---	180,000	---
(FC)	EAST GRAND FORKS	---	512,000	---	512,000
(FDP)	MINNESOTA RIVER VALLEY	350,000	---	350,000	---
(FDP)	RED RIVER OF THE NORTH, MN AND ND	470,000	---	670,000	---
(FC)	ROOT RIVER AT HOUSTON (CP&E)	250,000	---	250,000	---
(FC)	TWIN VALLEY LAKE, WILD RICE RIVER	---	138,000	---	138,000
	MISSISSIPPI				
(FDP)	MISSISSIPPI GULF COASTAL AREAS	215,000	---	215,000	---
(N)	PASCAGOULA HARBOR (CP&E)	---	---	900,000	---
(FDP)	PEARL RIVER BASIN, MS & LA	590,000	---	590,000	---
(FC)	PEARL RIVER, SHOCCOE DAM (CP&E)	1,000,000	---	1,000,000	---
(FDP)	TOMBIGBEE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, MS & AL	990,000	---	990,000	---
	MISSOURI				
(FC)	BRUSH CREEK, KANSAS CITY (CP&E)	425,000	---	425,000	---
(FC)	CAPE GIRARDEAU - JACKSON METRO AREA (CP&E)	500,000	---	500,000	---
(FDP)	CREVE COEUR CREEK	50,000	---	50,000	---
(FC)	HANNIBAL	---	124,000	---	124,000
(FC)	MALINE CREEK (CP&E)	465,000	---	465,000	---
(SPEC)	MERAMEC RIVER BASIN	480,000	---	480,000	---
(FDP)	OSAGE RIVER BASIN, MO, ABOVE HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM	275,000	---	275,000	---
(FDP)	ST. JOSEPH, MO AND VICINITY	210,000	---	210,000	---
(FDP)	ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN AREA, MO & IL	1,054,000	---	1,054,000	---

TYPE OF PROJECT	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATES INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET ESTIMATES PLANNING	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE PLANNING
	NEBRASKA				
(FDP)	PLATTE RIVER BASIN, NE, WY AND CO	140,000	---	140,000	---
(FDP)	REPUBLICAN RIVER, HARLAN COUNTY DAM TO MILFORD LAKE, NE & KS	135,000	---	135,000	---
(RCP)	SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES	145,000	---	145,000	---
	NEVADA				
(FDP)	LAS VEGAS WASH & TRIBUTARIES	320,000	---	320,000	---
	NEW JERSEY				
(N)	DELAWARE RIVER COMPREHENSIVE NAVIGATION STUDY, NJ, PA & DE	850,000	---	850,000	---
(FDP)	ELIZABETH RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	195,000	---	195,000	---
(BE)	GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET & PECK BEACH, SEC 201, 70	---	---	---	132,000
(N)	INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY	---	---	50,000	---
(N)	NY HARBOR AND ADJACENT CHANNELS NJ & NY	200,000	---	200,000	---
(FDP)	PASSAIC RIVER BASIN STUDY, NJ & NY (PHASE 1)	2,200,000	---	2,200,000	---
(FC)	RAHWAY RIVER BASIN, ROBINSON'S BRANCH, AT RAHWAY (CP&E)	35,000	---	35,000	---
(FC)	RAMAPO & MAHWAH RVRS AT MAHWAH, NJ & SUFFERN, NY (PH-1) (CP&E)	170,000	---	170,000	---
(FC)	RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN (CP&E)	1,370,000	---	1,370,000	---
	NEW MEXICO				
(FDP)	ACEQUIAS REHABILITATION	---	---	500,000	---
(FC)	ALAMOGORDO	---	330,000	---	330,000
(RCP)	LAS CRUCES	50,000	---	50,000	---
(FC)	MID RIO GRANDE BERNALILLO TO BELEN (CP&E)	475,000	---	475,000	---
(FDP)	PECOS RIVER AND TRIBS - ROSWELL	95,000	---	95,000	---
(FDP)	PECOS RIVER AND TRIBS - CARLSBAD	300,000	---	300,000	---
(FDP)	RIO GRANDE AND TRIBUTARIES, NM & CO	500,000	---	500,000	---
(FC)	RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY - TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES UNIT	---	200,000	---	200,000
(FC)	RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE	---	500,000	---	500,000

	NEW YORK				
(N)	ARTHUR KILL CHANNEL TO FRESH KILL, NJ-EXTENSION	---	---	250,000	---
(N)	ARTHUR KILL CHANNEL-HOWLAND HOOK MARINE TERMINAL (CP&E)	500,000	---	500,000	---
(FDP)	BUFFALO METRO AREA (BUFFALO RV & TONAWANDA CREEK)	300,000	---	300,000	---
(FDP)	CATTARAUGUS CREEK	100,000	---	100,000	---
(BE)	ERIE CO ALONG LAKE ERIE & NIAGARA RIVER	---	---	100,000	---
(COMP)	GENESEE RIVER BASIN AUTH REPORT	250,000	---	250,000	---
(SP)	LAKE ONTARIO - ST. LAWRENCE RIVER SHORELINE PROTECTION STUDY	600,000	---	600,000	---
(FDP)	MOOSE & BLACK RIVERS	340,000	---	340,000	---
(FC)	SAW MILL RIVER AT ELMSFORD AND GREENBURGH	---	50,000	---	50,000
(N)	SHINNECOCK INLET	---	200,000	---	200,000
(N)	ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY ADDDITIONAL LOCKS	200,000	---	200,000	---
(FC)	WESTCHESTER CO. STREAMS - MAMARONECK & SHELDRAKE RIVERS (CP&E)	350,000	---	350,000	---
	NORTH CAROLINA				
(FDP)	EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA ABOVE CAPE LOOKOUT	460,000	---	560,000	---
(FDP)	LITTLE PEE DEE & PEE DEE RIVERS, NC & SC	450,000	---	450,000	---
(N)	MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR	125,000	---	125,000	---
(FDP)	NEUSE RIVER	465,000	---	465,000	---
(N)	WILMINGTON HARBOR-NORTHEAST CAPE FEAR RIVER (CP&E)	250,000	---	250,000	---
	NORTH DAKOTA				
(RDP)	CANNONBALL RIVER AT MOTT	145,000	---	145,000	---
(FC)	SHEYENNE RIVER FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT	---	695,000	---	695,000
(FDP)	SOURIS RIVER BASIN	600,000	---	600,000	---
	OHIO				
(FDP)	CENTRAL OHIO SURVEY	435,000	---	435,000	---
(FDP)	CENTRAL OHIO SURVEY, GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS INTERIM	100,000	---	100,000	---
(FC)	HOLES CREEK AT WEST CARROLLTON AND MORAINE (CP&E)	250,000	---	250,000	---
(N)	LORAIN HARBOR (CP&E)	200,000	---	200,000	---
(BE)	MAUMEE BAY STATE PARK (CP&E)	---	---	250,000	---
(FDP)	MIAMI RIVER, LITTLE MIAMI R & MILL CR BASINS	50,000	---	50,000	---
(FDP)	MUSKINGUM RIVER (WOLF CR & TUSCARAWAS RV INTERIM STUDY)	100,000	---	100,000	---

TYPE OF PROJECT	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATES INVESTIGATIONS	BUDGET ESTIMATES PLANNING	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE INVESTIGATIONS	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE PLANNING
(FC)	NORTH CHILLICOTHE (CP&E)	250,000	---	250,000	---
(SPEC)	OHIO RIVER BETWEEN RIVERMILE 40-491 (WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT)	---	---	200,000	---
(FC)	OTTAWA	---	150,000	---	150,000
(FDP)	SANDUSKY RIVER	125,000	---	125,000	---
(FDP)	VERMILION RIVER	190,000	---	190,000	---
	OKLAHOMA				
(COMP)	ARK RIV & TRIBS SC&SE OF OK (COMP. STUDY)	600,000	---	750,000	---
(FDP)	CANADIAN RIVER AND TRIBS, OK, TX, AND NM (REMAINING)	155,000	---	155,000	---
(N)	CENTRAL OKLAHOMA PROJECT	150,000	---	---	---
(RCP)	HUGO LAKE (HYDROPOWER STUDY)	229,000	---	229,000	---
(SPEC)	LUKFATA LAKE (HYDROPOWER STUDY)	---	---	25,000	---
(FC)	MINGO CREEK (CP&E)	423,000	---	423,000	---
(RCP)	PINE CREEK LAKE (HYDROPOWER STUDY)	---	---	30,000	---
(COMP)	RED RIVER BASIN, OK, AR, LA & TX (COMPREHENSIVE STUDY)	800,000	---	1,125,000	---
	OREGON				
(N)	COOS BAY, OREG	---	---	250,000	---
(FDP)	UMPQUA RIVER & TRIBS	565,000	---	565,000	---
(COMP)	WILLAMETTE RIV BASIN	378,000	---	378,000	---
	PENNSYLVANIA				
	CHESAPEAKE BAY - SUSQUEHANNA RIVER DROUGHT MANAGEMENT, PA & MD	---	---	150,000	---
(FDP)	LACKAWANNA RIVER	---	---	300,000	---
(FDP)	LEHIGH RIVER BASIN	150,000	---	150,000	---
(FC)	LOCK HAVEN (CP&E)	200,000	---	682,000	---
(FC)	PROMPTON LAKE (MOD)	---	1,000,000	---	1,000,000
(N)	SCHUYLKILL RIVER (MOUTH TO PENROSE AVE.)(CP&E)	---	---	50,000	---
(FC)	SUSQUEHANNA BASIN AT HARRISBURG (CP&E)	540,000	---	540,000	---
(FC)	WYOMING VALLEY (LEVEE RAISING) (PH-1) (CP&E)	1,600,000	---	1,600,000	---

	PUERTO RICO				
(FDP)	ARECIBO RIVER	100,000	---	100,000	---
(FDP)	GUANAJIBO RIVER	255,000	---	255,000	---
(FC)	PUERTO NUEVO RIVER (CP&E)	---	---	800,000	---
(FDP)	RIO GRANDE DE LOIZA	208,000	---	208,000	---
	RHODE ISLAND				
(N)	BRISTOL HARBOR	---	40,000	---	40,000
	SOUTH CAROLINA				
(FDP)	GILLS CREEK	116,000	---	116,000	---
(SP)	MYRTLE BEACH	---	---	200,000	---
	SOUTH DAKOTA				
(FDP)	MISSOURI RIVER, SD, NE, ND, MT	618,000	---	618,000	---
	TENNESSEE				
(FDP)	METROPOLITAN REGION OF NASHVILLE	300,000	---	300,000	---
	TEXAS				
(N)	BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR (42-FOOT PROJECT) (CP&E)	300,000	---	300,000	---
(FDP)	BRAZOS RIV & TRIBS, TX & NM	200,000	---	200,000	---
(FDP)	BUFFALO BAYOU & TRIBUTARIES	302,000	---	302,000	---
(FDP)	CAMERON COUNTY	75,000	---	75,000	---
(FDP)	COLORADO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	300,000	---	300,000	---
(FDP)	DICKINSON BAYOU	255,000	---	255,000	---
(FDP)	HILLEBRANDT BAYOU & TRIBUTARIES	50,000	---	50,000	---
(FDP)	LITTLE CYPRESS CREEK, TX & LA	150,000	---	150,000	---
(FDP)	LITTLE FOSSIL CREEK, VICINITY OF HALTOM CITY	225,000	---	225,000	---
(FDP)	RED RIVER AND TRIBS ABOVE DENISON DAM, TX, OK & NM (REMAINING)	---	---	100,000	---
(MP)	ROCKLAND LAKE	---	450,000	---	---
(FDP)	SAN JACINTO RIVER & TRIBUTARIES	250,000	---	250,000	---
(FC)	SIMS BAYOU AT HOUSTON (CP&E)	745,000	---	745,000	---
(N)	TEXAS CITY CHANNEL (50-FOOT PROJECT) (CP&E)	800,000	---	800,000	---
(MP)	TRINITY RIVER, CHANNEL TO LIBERTY	---	200,000	---	200,000
(FC)	UPPER WHITE OAK BAYOU & TRIBS, VICINITY OF HOUSTON (CP&E)	745,000	---	745,000	---

TYPE OF PROJECT	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATES		CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE	
		INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING
	UTAH				
(FDP)	GREAT SALT LAKE	150,000	---	150,000	---
(FDP)	JORDAN RIVER BASIN	200,000	---	200,000	---
	VIRGINIA				
(FC)	ROANOKE RIVER UPPER BASIN, HEADWATERS AREA (CP&E)	480,000	---	480,000	---
(FDP)	ROANOKE RIVER, UPPER BASIN	500,000	---	500,000	---
(BE)	VIRGINIA BEACH (HURRICANE PROTECTION) (CP&E)	900,000	---	900,000	---
	WASHINGTON				
(N)	BELLINGHAM HARBOR	150,000	---	150,000	---
(N)	BLAIR AND SITCUM WATERWAYS (CP&E)	---	---	450,000	---
(FC)	CHEHALIS RIVER AT SOUTH ABERDEEN AND COSMOPOLIS (CP&E)	147,000	---	147,000	---
(FDP)	CHEHALIS RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	94,000	---	94,000	---
(N)	EAST WEST & DUWAMISH WW SEATTLE HARBOR (CP&E)	750,000	---	---	---
(N)	GRAYS HARBOR CHEHALIS AND HOQUIAM RIVERS (CP&E)	770,000	---	770,000	---
(FDP)	MILL CREEK BASIN STUDY	260,000	---	260,000	---
(N)	OLYMPIA HARBOR	150,000	---	150,000	---
(COMP)	PUGET SOUND AND ADJACENT WATERS	351,000	---	351,000	---
	WEST VIRGINIA				
(COMP)	KANAWHA BASIN COMPREHENSIVE (AUTHORIZATION REPORTS), WV, VA & NC	175,000	---	250,000	---
(N)	KANAWHA RIVER	650,000	---	650,000	---
(FDP)	UPPER POTOMAC RIVER BASIN	---	---	500,000	---
	REVIEW OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS				
	REVIEW OF COMPLETED PROJECTS (SEC. 216)	---	---	550,000	---
	ALAMO DAM, ARIZ	---	---	(200,000)	---
	GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	---	---	(350,000)	---
	REVIEW FOR DEAUTHORIZATION	200,000	---	---	---
	COORDINATION STUDIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES	6,750,000	---	6,800,000	---

COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA

STREAM GAGING (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY)	535,000	---	535,000	---
PRECIPITATION STUDIES (NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE)	380,000	---	380,000	---
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	100,000	---	100,000	---
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	8,800,000	---	6,300,000	---
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	260,000	---	260,000	---
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	130,000	---	130,000	---
COASTAL DATA COLLECTION	1,800,000	---	1,800,000	---
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	600,000	---	400,000	---
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	235,000	---	235,000	---
TOTAL	12,840,000	---	10,140,000	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	23,000,000	---	18,000,000	---
SUBTOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	121,661,000	5,339,000	129,696,000	6,591,000
TOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	127,000,000		136,287,000	

TYPE OF PROJECT:

(N)	NAVIGATION
(FC)	FLOOD CONTROL
(BE)	BEACH EROSION CONTROL
(MP)	MULTIPLE-PURPOSE, INCLUDING POWER
(FDP)	FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION
(SP)	SHORELINE PROTECTION
(SPEC)	SPECIAL
(COMP)	COMPREHENSIVE
(RDP)	REVIEW OF DEFERRED PROJECT
(RCP)	REVIEW OF COMPLETED PROJECT
(PHASE I)	AUTHORIZD FOR PHASE I STAGE OF ADVANCE ENGINEERING AND DESIGN IN THE WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974 OR 1976

Type of Project	Construction, General - State and project	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
	ALABAMA		
(N)	MOBILE HARBOR	15,000,000	15,000,000
(FC)	THREEMILE CREEK, MOBILE	2,300,000	2,300,000
(FC)	VILLAGE CREEK	---	2,000,000
(N)	WILLIAM BACON OLIVER LOCK & DAM REPLACEMENT	10,500,000	10,500,000
	ALASKA		
(FC)	CHENA RIVER LAKES	7,000,000	7,000,000
(MP)	SNETTISHAM	10,800,000	10,800,000
	ARIZONA		
(FC)	PHOENIX ARIZONA AND VICINITY (STAGE 2)	32,000,000	32,000,000
	ARKANSAS		
(FC)	FOURCHE BAYOU IN THE VICINITY OF LITTLE ROCK	760,000	500,000
(N)	MCCLELLAN-KERR ARK RIVER NAV SYSTEM LOCKS AND DAMS, AR & OK	2,000,000	2,000,000
(N)	OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	7,880,000	9,080,000
	CALIFORNIA		
(FC)	CORTE MADERA CREEK	2,000,000	2,000,000
(FC)	DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE	11,000,000	11,000,000
(FC)	FAIRFIELD VICINITY STREAMS	3,000,000	3,000,000
(N)	FISHERMAN'S WHARF AREA	550,000	550,000
(FC)	LOS ANGELES DRAINAGE AREA (MAJOR REHAB)	8,900,000	8,900,000
(FC)	LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER	1,500,000	1,500,000
(FC)	MERCED COUNTY STREAMS	3,000,000	3,000,000
(MP)	NEW MELONES LAKE	1,900,000	2,500,000
(N)	OAKLAND OUTER HARBOR	2,500,000	1,500,000
(FC)	PAJARO RIVER	500,000	500,000
(N)	PORT HUENEME HARBOR (UNSTARTED SEPARABLE ELEMENT)	1,020,000	1,020,000
(FC)	REDBANK AND FANCHER CREEKS	2,000,000	1,000,000
(N)	RICHMOND HARBOR	8,000,000	1,000,000
(FC)	SACREMENTO RIVER FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT	300,000	300,000
(FC)	SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT	7,000,000	7,000,000
(FC)	SACRAMENTO RIVER, CHICO LANDING TO RED BLUFF	600,000	600,000
(N)	SACRAMENTO RIVER DEEPWATER SHIP CHANNEL	3,600,000	3,600,000
(FC)	SACRAMENTO RIVER AND MAJOP AND MINOR TRIBUTARIES	200,000	200,000
(N)	SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO STOCKTON	3,900,000	3,900,000
(FC)	SAN LUIS REY RIVER	---	1,000,000
(FC)	SWEETWATER RIVER	7,200,000	7,200,000
(FC)	WALNUT CREEK	11,100,000	11,100,000
(FC)	WILDCAT AND SAN PABLO CREEKS	4,000,000	4,000,000
	COLORADO		
(FC)	CHATFIELD LAKE	1,400,000	1,400,000
(FC)	FOUNTAIN CREEK AT PUEBLO, COLORADO	---	700,000
	DELAWARE		
(FC)	DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE, 1968 ACT	---	575,000
	FLORIDA		
(BE)	BROWARD COUNTY (REIMBURSEMENT)	4,000,000	4,000,000
(N)	CANAVERAL HARBOR	3,100,000	3,100,000
(FC)	CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA	15,000,000	15,000,000
	CROSS FLORIDA BARGE CANAL (LAND ACQUISITION)	---	5,000,000
(FC)	DADE COUNTY	2,000,000	2,000,000
(FC)	DADE COUNTY, NORTH OF HAULOVER BEACH PARK	6,000,000	6,000,000
(BE)	DUVAL COUNTY	3,200,000	3,200,000
(FC)	FOUR RIVER BASINS	1,200,000	1,200,000
(N)	JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, MILL COVE	2,000,000	1,000,000
(N)	MIAMI HARBOR (CLEANUP)	---	200,000
(BE)	PALM BEACH COUNTY (REIMBURSEMENT)	1,700,000	1,700,000
(BE)	PINELLAS COUNTY	1,600,000	3,000,000
(N)	TAMPA HARBOR BRANCH CHANNELS	7,400,000	7,400,000
	GEORGIA		
(MP)	RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	25,000,000	25,000,000
(N)	SAVANNAH HARBOR	3,200,000	3,200,000
(BE)	TYBEE ISLAND	2,005,000	2,005,000
	GUAM		
(FC)	AGANA RIVER, GUAM	700,000	700,000
	HAWAII		
(FC)	KAHOMA STREAM, MAUI	6,500,000	6,500,000

Type of Project	Construction. General - State and project	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
	ILLINOIS		
(N)	BRANDON ROAD LOCK AND DAM. ILLINOIS RIVER (REHAB)	5.470.000	5.470.000
(FC)	KASKASKIA ISLAND DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT	2.300.000	2.300.000
(N)	LOCK & DAM 26. MISSISSIPPI RIVER. ALTON. IL & MO	85.000.000	85.000.000
(N)	LOCK & DAM 26. SECOND LOCK. IL & MO	2.000.000	2.000.000
(N)	LOCKS AND DAM 53. IL & KY (REHAB)	1.700.000	1.700.000
(FC)	MAUVAISE TERRE DRAINAGE & LEVEE DISTRICT	500.000	500.000
(FC)	ROCKFORD	950.000	950.000
(N)	SMITHLAND LOCKS AND DAM. OHIO RIVER. IL. IN & KY	486.000	486.000
(FC)	SOUTH QUINCY LEVEE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT	1.000.000	500.000
(N)	UPPER MISS RVR SYSTEM ENVIR MANGMENT PLAN. IL. IA. MO. MN. & WI	1.000.000	2.000.000
	INDIANA		
(FC)	EVANSVILLE	4.500.000	4.500.000
(N)	FALLS OF OHIO NATL WILDLIFE CONSER AREA. IN & KY	---	900.000
	IOWA		
(FC)	AMES LAKE	250.000	250.000
(FC)	BETTENDORF	1.618.000	1.618.000
(FC)	DES MOINES RECREATION RIVER AND GREENBELT (DRAG)	350.000	350.000
(FC)	MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM. IA. NE. KS & MO	800.000	800.000
(FC)	RED ROCK DAM - LAKE RED ROCK	---	500.000
(FC)	SAYLORVILLE LAKE	---	1.000.000
	KANSAS		
(FC)	GREAT BEND	2.600.000	1.500.000
(FC)	HALSTEAD	1.100.000	1.100.000
	KENTUCKY		
(MP)	BARKLEY DAM & LAKE BARKLEY. KY & TN (DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE)	3.000.000	3.000.000
(FC)	BIG SOUTH FORK NATIONAL RIVER AND RECREATION AREA. KY & TN	9.000.000	9.000.000
(FC)	SOUTHWESTERN JEFFERSON COUNTY	7.500.000	7.500.000
(FC)	TAYLORSVILLE LAKE	---	1.300.000
(FC)	YATESVILLE LAKE	---	6.800.000
	LOUISIANA		
(FC)	GRAND ISLE & VIC.LA SEC 201. 1976 ACT	1.000.000	1.000.000
(FC)	LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN AND VICINITY (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	16.000.000	16.000.000
(FC)	LAROSE TO GOLDEN MEADOW (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	3.500.000	3.500.000
(N)	MISS RIVER. BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO	19.400.000	21.400.000
(N)	MISS RIVER-GULF OUTLET	2.000.000	2.000.000
(N)	MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL. GULF TO BATON ROUGE	9.000.000	9.000.000
(FC)	NEW ORLEANS TO VENICE (HURRICANE PROTECTION)	3.000.000	3.000.000
(FC)	PEARL RIVER. SLIDELL. ST. TAMMANY PARISH	750.000	750.000
(N)	RED RIVER WATERWAY. EMERGENCY BANK PROTECTION. LA. AR. OK. & TX	---	4.500.000
(N)	RED RIVER WATERWAY. MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO SHREVEPORT	38.000.000	68.000.000
	MAINE		
(N)	JONESPORT HARBOR	4.700.000	4.700.000
	MARYLAND		
(N)	BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS. MD & VA (50 FT DEEPENING)	54.000.000	54.000.000
(N)	BALTIMORE HARBOR & CHANNELS (BREWERTON CHANNEL)	5.000.000	3.600.000
	MASSACHUSETTS		
(BE)	REVERE BEACH	700.000	700.000
(FC)	TOWN BROOK. QUINCY. AND BRAINTREE	---	1.500.000
	MINNESOTA		
(FC)	BASSETT CREEK	6.000.000	5.000.000
(FC)	MANKATO AND NORTH MANKATO	8.800.000	8.800.000
	SILVER BAY HARBOR OF REFUGE	---	675.000
(FC)	SOUTH FORK ZUMBRO RIVER AT ROCHESTER	1.400.000	700.000
	MISSISSIPPI		
(N)	GULFPORT HARBOR	800.000	800.000
(FC)	SOWASHEE CREEK. MERIDIAN	900.000	900.000
(FC)	TOMBIGBEE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES. MS & AL	4.900.000	4.900.000

Type of Project	Construction, General - State and project	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
	MISSOURI		
(FC)	BLUE RIVER CHANNEL, KANSAS CITY, MO	6,000,000	6,000,000
(MP)	CLARENCE CANNON DAM & MARK TWAIN LAKE	---	700,000
(MP)	HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR	2,500,000	2,500,000
(FC)	LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES	3,800,000	3,800,000
(FC)	LONG BRANCH LAKE	500,000	500,000
	MERAMEC RIVER BASIN - FLOOD FORECASTING/ FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM	---	330,000
(N)	MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	4,000,000	4,000,000
	NEBRASKA		
(FC)	MISSOURI NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER, NE AND SD	1,000,000	1,000,000
(FC)	PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES	2,000,000	2,000,000
	NEW HAMPSHIRE		
(N)	PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND PISCATAQUA RIVER, NH & ME	3,000,000	3,000,000
	NEW JERSEY		
(N)	BARNEGAT INLET	6,000,000	6,000,000
(N)	CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP	---	500,000
(N)	DELAWARE RIVER IN THE VICINITY OF CAMDEN	2,650,000	1,500,000
(FC)	LIBERTY STATE PARK LEVEE AND SEAWALL	5,000,000	5,000,000
	SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET	---	2,300,000
	NEW MEXICO		
(FDP)	ALBUQUERQUE DIVERSION CHANNELS (DESIGN DEFIC)	---	350,000
(FC)	JEMEZ CANYON DAM (DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE)	2,060,000	2,060,000
	NEW YORK		
(FC)	ARDSLEY	2,000,000	2,000,000
(FC)	ELLICOTT CREEK	3,000,000	3,000,000
(N)	KILL VAN KULL & NEWARK BAY CHANNEL, NY & NJ	12,000,000	12,000,000
(N)	MORICHES INLET	2,500,000	2,500,000
(N)	NY HARBOR COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF DRIFT, NY & NJ	4,600,000	4,600,000
(N)	PORT ONTARIO	800,000	800,000
	NORTH CAROLINA		
(FC)	B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE	8,700,000	8,700,000
(FC)	FALLS LAKE	6,500,000	6,500,000
(FC)	RANDLEMAN LAKE	---	2,000,000
	NORTH DAKOTA		
(FC)	LAKE DARLING, SOURIS RIVER	2,000,000	2,000,000
	OHIO		
(N)	CLEVELAND HARBOR	2,700,000	2,000,000
(N)	GENEVA-ON-THE-LAKE	1,500,000	1,500,000
(FC)	MILL CREEK	15,000,000	15,000,000
(FC)	MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES (REHAB)	2,500,000	2,500,000
(FC)	NEWARK	2,500,000	2,500,000
	OKLAHOMA		
(FC)	ARCADIA LAKE	5,900,000	5,900,000
	EUFAULA LAKE (BRIDGE REPLACEMENT)	---	200,000
(FC)	PARKER LAKE	---	1,000,000
(FC)	SARDIS LAKE	---	300,000
	OREGON		
(N)	BONNEVILLE NAVIGATION LOCK, OR & WA	10,000,000	10,000,000
(MP)	BONNEVILLE SECOND POWERHOUSE, OR & WA	7,500,000	7,500,000
(FC)	LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN BANK PROTECTION, OR & WA	1,500,000	1,500,000
(FC)	WILLAMETTE RIVER BASIN BANK PROTECTION	1,500,000	1,500,000
	PENNSYLVANIA		
(FC)	COWANESQUE LAKE (MODIFICATION)	470,000	470,000
(FC)	FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM MODIFICATION	3,000,000	1,500,000
(N)	GRAYS LANDING, LOCK & DAM 7, MONONGAHELA RIVER	670,000	3,000,000
(N)	MONTGOMERY LOCKS AND DAMS, OHIO RIVER (REHAB)	8,300,000	8,300,000
(N)	POINT MARION, LOCK & DAM 8, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA & WV	730,000	730,000
(BE)	PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA	1,210,000	1,210,000
(FC)	TAMAQUA	---	700,000
(FC)	TURTLE CREEK	300,000	300,000
	PUERTO RICO		
(N)	PONCE HARBOR	2,000,000	1,000,000
(FC)	PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS	31,000,000	31,000,000

Type of Project	Construction, General - State and project	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
	TEXAS		
(FC)	BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBS-ADDICKS & BARKER DAMS (DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE)	4,900,000	4,900,000
(FC)	CLEAR CREEK	8,200,000	8,200,000
(FC)	COLORADO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, BOGGY CREEK AT AUSTIN	900,000	900,000
(FC)	COOPER LAKE AND CHANNELS	3,700,000	3,700,000
(N)	CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL (1968 ACT)	7,000,000	7,000,000
(FC)	EL PASO	500,000	500,000
(N)	FREEPORT HARBOR	9,900,000	9,900,000
(FC)	JOE POOL LAKE	9,700,000	9,700,000
(FC)	LAKE WICHITA, HOLLIDAY CREEK AT WICHITA FALLS	700,000	700,000
(N)	MOUTH OF COLORADO RIVER	4,700,000	4,700,000
(FC)	RAY ROBERTS LAKE	34,000,000	34,000,000
(FC)	SAN ANTONIO CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT	11,600,000	11,600,000
(FC)	SAN GABRIEL RIVER	600,000	600,000
(FC)	TAYLORS BAYOU	8,600,000	8,600,000
(FC)	VINCE AND LITTLE VINCE BAYOUS	2,800,000	2,800,000
(N)	WALLISVILLE LAKE TRINITY RIV 1962 ACT NAV	---	100,000
	UTAH		
(FC)	LITTLE DELL LAKE	2,900,000	2,900,000
	VIRGINIA		
(FC)	HAYSI LAKE	---	500,000
(N)	NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS (DEEPENING)	10,000,000	10,000,000
(FC)	RICHMOND	1,200,000	1,200,000
(FC)	VIRGINIA BEACH STREAMS, CANAL NO. TWO	2,200,000	2,200,000
(BE)	VIRGINIA BEACH (REIMB)	530,000	530,000
	WASHINGTON		
(MP)	CHIEF JOSEPH ADDITIONAL UNITS	6,000,000	6,000,000
(MP)	LOWER SNAKE RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE COMPENSATION, WA, OR & ID	14,000,000	14,000,000
(FC)	MT ST HELENS & VICINITY (INTERIM MEASURES)	10,000,000	10,000,000
(FC)	MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL	17,000,000	17,000,000
(FC)	MUD MOUNTAIN DAM (DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE)	4,000,000	4,000,000
	WEST VIRGINIA		
(N)	GALLIPOLIS LOCKS & DAM, WV & OH	3,500,000	3,500,000
(FC)	LEVISA/TUG FORKS OF BIG SANDY & UPPER CUMBERLAND RVRS, WV, VA, & KY	22,500,000	27,600,000
(FC)	R D BAILEY LAKE	33,000,000	33,000,000
(FC)	STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE	26,000,000	26,000,000
(N)	WINFIELD LOCK AND DAM	1,750,000	1,750,000
	MISCELLANEOUS		
	SMALL NAVIGATION PROJECTS (SECTION 107)	6,900,000	10,000,000
	MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NAVIGATION PROJECTS	300,000	300,000
	SMALL BEACH EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 103)	2,100,000	5,000,000
	SMALL PROJECTS FOR FLOOD CONTROL & RELATED PURPOSES (SECTION 205)	30,000,000	31,800,000
	EMERGENCY STREAMBANK & SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	7,500,000	8,500,000
	SMALL SNAGGING & CLEARING PROJECTS (SECTION 208)	1,200,000	1,200,000
	AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL (1965 ACT)	8,000,000	8,000,000
	EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION	10,973,000	10,973,000
	DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE PROGRAM	21,000,000	21,000,000
	FUNDS DERIVED FROM INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND	26,000,000	26,000,000
	REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	-51,732,000	-41,832,000
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL	1,072,500,000	1,152,150,000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

(N)	NAVIGATION
(FC)	FLOOD CONTROL
(BE)	BEACH EROSION CONTROL
(MP)	MULTIPLE-PURPOSE, INCLUDING POWER
(FDP)	FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION
(SP)	SHORELINE PROTECTION
(SPEC)	SPECIAL
(COMP)	COMPREHENSIVE
(PHASE I)	AUTHORIZD FOR PHASE I STAGE OF ADVANCE ENGINEERING AND DESIGN IN THE WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974 OR 1976

TYPE OF PROJECT	FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS		
	SURVEYS:		
	GENERAL STUDIES:		
(FDP)	BOEUF-TENSAS BASIN, AR & LA	950,000	950,000
(FC)	BUSHLEY BAYOU AREA LA (CP&E)	150,000	150,000
(FDP)	BAYOU DU CHIEN, KY	243,000	243,000
(FDP)	LARTO LAKE-SALINE LAKE AREA, LA	116,000	216,000
(FDP)	ATCHAFALAYA BASIN (WATER & LAND RESOURCES), LA	170,000	170,000
(FC)	MISSISSIPPI & LOUISIANA ESTUARINE AREAS, LA & MS (CP&E)	780,000	1,100,000
(FC)	HORN LAKE CREEK & TRIBS INCLUDING COWPEN CREEK, MS & TN (CP&E)	---	250,000
(FDP)	TUSCUMBIA RIVER BASIN, MS	---	250,000
(FDP)	YAZOO RIVER BASIN, MS	500,000	500,000
(FDP)	EASTERN ARKANSAS REGION COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, AR	700,000	700,000
(FC)	ST JOHNS BAYOU AND NEW MADRID FLOODWAY, MO (CP&E)	428,000	428,000
(FC)	NONCONNAH CR, TN & MS (CP&E)	800,000	800,000
(FDP)	REELFOOT LAKE, TN	260,000	260,000
(FDP)	TIPTONVILLE, TN	105,000	105,000
(FDP)	COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA	270,000	270,000
	ADVANCE ENGINEERING AND DESIGN:		
(FC)	EASTERN RAPIDES & SOUTH CENTRAL AVOYELLES, LA	935,000	1,250,000
(FC)	L'ANGUILLE RIVER BASIN, AR	655,000	655,000
	SUBTOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	7,062,000	8,297,000
	CONSTRUCTION		
(FC)	CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	75,100,000	75,100,000
(FC)	EIGHT MILE CREEK, AR	350,000	350,000
(FC)	MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	21,700,000	21,700,000
	MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION SALINITY CONTROL STRUCTURE	---	500,000
(FC)	ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	9,200,000	9,200,000
(FC)	WEST KENTUCKY TRIBS, KY	100,000	100,000
(FC)	TENSAS BASIN, AR & LA:	(5,600,000)	(5,600,000)
	PUMPING PLANT	560,000	560,000
	BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, LAKE CHICOT PUMPING PLANT	815,000	815,000
	PUMPING PLANT	2,725,000	2,725,000
	RED RIVER BACKWATER AREA, TENSAS COCODRIE PUMPING PLANT	1,500,000	1,500,000
(FC)	ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	35,600,000	35,600,000
(FC)	ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	970,000	970,000
(FC)	BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	75,000	75,000
(FC)	OLD RIVER, LA	14,829,000	14,829,000
(FC)	SARDIS LAKE, MS (DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE)	3,500,000	3,500,000
(FC)	YAZOO BASIN, MS:	(24,000,000)	(33,200,000)
	BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER	2,800,000	2,800,000
	MAIN STEM	2,100,000	2,100,000
	TRIBUTARIES	3,800,000	3,800,000
	UPPER YAZOO PROJECTS (FORMERLY AUXILIARY CHANNEL)	14,200,000	14,200,000
	YAZOO BACKWATER	1,100,000	3,100,000
	DEMONSTRATION EROSION CONTROL	---	7,200,000
	WEST TENNESSEE TRIBUTARIES, TN	5,500,000	5,500,000
	SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	196,524,000	206,224,000
	MAINTENANCE		
(FC)	BOEUF-TENSAS BASIN, AR AND LA	1,784,000	1,784,000
(N)	BATON ROUGE HARBOR (DEVIL'S SWAMP), LA	285,000	285,000
(FC)	DEVALLS BLUFF PUMPING STATION, AR	---	250,000
(FC)	WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	677,000	677,000
(N)	MEMPHIS HARBOR (MCKELLAR LAKE), TN	1,080,000	1,080,000
(FC)	MAPPING, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	662,000	662,000
(FC)	MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	7,395,000	7,395,000
(FC)	NORTH BANK, ARKANSAS RIVER, AR	15,000	15,000
(FC)	SOUTH BANK, ARKANSAS RIVER, AR	42,000	42,000
(FC)	ST. FRANCIS RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, AR & MO	3,719,000	3,719,000
(FC)	ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	7,797,000	7,797,000
(FC)	BAYOU COCODRIE & TRIBUTARIES, LA	115,000	115,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
(FC)	BONNET CARRE SPILLWAY, LA	436,000	436,000
(FC)	LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	62,000	62,000
(FC)	OLD RIVER, LA	5,814,000	5,814,000
(FC)	RED RIVER BACKWATER AREA, LA	1,327,000	1,327,000
(FC)	ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	2,031,000	2,500,000
(FC)	BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	94,000	94,000
(FC)	ENID LAKE, MS	2,300,000	3,000,000
(FC)	GREENWOOD, MS	475,000	475,000
(FC)	GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	424,000	424,000
(FC)	GRENADA LAKE, MS	3,292,000	4,000,000
(FC)	YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,502,000	1,502,000
(FC)	SARDIS LAKE, MS	3,065,000	6,000,000
(FC)	VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	319,000	319,000
(FC)	YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	1,143,000	1,143,000
(FC)	WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	57,000	57,000
(FC)	YAZOO BACKWATER, MS	287,000	287,000
(FC)	YAZOO CITY, MS	330,000	330,000
(FC)	WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	2,771,000	2,771,000
(FC)	REVETMENT AND DIKES	35,138,000	35,138,000
(FC)	DREDGING	19,343,000	19,343,000
(FC)	INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	1,060,000	1,060,000
	SUBTOTAL, MAINTENANCE	104,841,000	109,903,000
	REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS, SLIPPAGE, AND PRIOR YEAR UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	-10,427,000	-13,627,000
	TOTAL, FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER & TRIBUTARIES	298,000,000	310,797,000

TYPE OF STUDY OR PROJECT:
(FC) FLOOD CONTROL
(FDP) FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	ALABAMA		
(N)	ALABAMA-COOSA RIVERS	4,924,000	7,500,000
(N)	BLACK WARRIOR & TOMBIGBEE RIVERS	11,948,000	12,178,000
(N)	DAUPHIN ISLAND BAY	560,000	560,000
(N)	DOG AND FOWL RIVERS	134,000	134,000
(N)	GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (MOBILE DISTRICT)	4,567,000	4,567,000
(MP)	MILLERS FERRY LOCK & DAM - WILLIAM "BILL" DANNELLY RESERVOIR	3,496,000	3,496,000
(N)	MOBILE HARBOR	7,112,000	9,167,000
(N)	PERDIDO PASS CHANNEL	562,000	562,000
(MP)	ROBERT F. HENRY LOCK & DAM	3,220,000	3,220,000
(N)	TENNESSEE TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	14,323,000	14,323,000
(MP)	WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	5,252,000	5,252,000
	ALASKA		
(N)	ANCHORAGE HARBOR	1,920,000	1,920,000
(FC)	CHENA RIVER LAKES	797,000	797,000
(N)	DILLINGHAM SMALL BOAT HARBOR	423,000	423,000
(N)	HOMER HARBOR	306,000	306,000
(N)	NINILCHIK SMALL BOAT HARBOR	243,000	243,000
(N)	NOME HARBOR	1,029,000	1,029,000
(N)	STIKINE RIVER SNAGGING	13,000	13,000
	ARIZONA		
(FC)	ALAMO LAKE	927,000	927,000
(FC)	PAINTED ROCK DAM	676,000	676,000
(FC)	WHITLOW RANCH DAM	86,000	86,000
	ARKANSAS		
(MP)	BEAVER LAKE	3,520,000	3,520,000
(MP)	BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA	3,219,000	3,219,000
(FC)	BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE	714,000	714,000
(MP)	BULL SHOALS LAKE	5,431,000	5,431,000
(MP)	DARDANELLE LOCK & DAM	4,849,000	4,849,000
(MP)	DEGRAY LAKE	2,757,000	2,757,000
(FC)	DEQUEEN LAKE	600,000	600,000
(FC)	DIERKS LAKE	704,000	704,000
(FC)	GILLHAM LAKE	602,000	602,000
(MP)	GREERS FERRY LAKE	3,765,000	3,765,000
(N)	HELENA HARBOR	410,000	410,000
(N)	MCCLELLAN-KERR ARK RIVER NAV SYSTEM LOCKS AND DAMS, AR & OK	20,433,000	20,433,000
(FC)	MILLWOOD LAKE	1,520,000	1,520,000
(MP)	NARROWS DAM - LAKE GREESON	2,418,000	2,418,000
(FC)	NIMROD LAKE	954,000	954,000
(MP)	NORFORK LAKE	2,932,000	2,932,000
(N)	OSCEOLA HARBOR	533,000	533,000
(N)	OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	5,310,000	5,310,000
(MP)	OZARK-JETA TAYLOR LOCK & DAM	3,069,000	3,069,000
(N)	WHITE RIVER	1,850,000	1,850,000
	CALIFORNIA		
(FC)	BLACK BUTTE LAKE	1,158,000	1,158,000
(FC)	BUCHANAN DAM - H. V. EASTMAN LAKE	1,350,000	1,350,000
(FC)	COYOTE VALLEY DAM (LAKE MENDOCINO)	1,567,000	1,567,000
(N)	CRESCENT CITY HARBOR	455,000	455,000
(N)	DANA POINT HARBOR	355,000	355,000
(N)	DRIFT REMOVAL (SF HARBOR & BAY)	1,380,000	1,380,000
(FC)	DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE & CHANNEL	1,772,000	1,772,000
(FC)	FARMINGTON DAM	117,000	117,000
(FC)	HIDDEN DAM - HENSLEY LAKE	1,368,000	1,368,000
(N)	HUMBOLDT HARBOR & BAY	2,318,000	2,318,000
(FC)	ISABELLA LAKE	1,880,000	1,880,000
(N)	LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBOR MODEL	140,000	1,300,000
(N)	LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS	1,457,000	1,457,000
(FC)	LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA	2,240,000	2,240,000
(N)	MARINA DEL REY	1,175,000	1,175,000
(FC)	MERCED COUNTY STREAMS	143,000	143,000
(FC)	MOJAVE RIVER DAM	172,000	172,000
(N)	MOSS LANDING HARBOR	740,000	740,000
(FC)	NEW HOGAN LAKE	1,145,000	1,145,000
(MP)	NEW MELONES LAKE	593,000	593,000
(N)	NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR	380,000	380,000
(N)	OAKLAND HARBOR	1,624,000	1,624,000
(N)	OCEANSIDE EXPERIMENTAL SAND BYPASS	1,918,000	1,918,000
(N)	OCEANSIDE HARBOR	480,000	480,000
(N)	PETALUMA RIVER	3,225,000	3,225,000
(FC)	PINE FLAT LAKE	1,795,000	1,795,000
(N)	RICHMOND HARBOR	1,745,000	1,745,000
(N)	SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL	63,000	63,000
(N)	SACRAMENTO RIVER & TRIBS (DEBRIS CONTROL)	675,000	675,000
(N)	SACRAMENTO RIVER & TRIBS (30 FOOT PROJECT)	545,000	545,000
(N)	SAN FRANCISCO BAY-DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE	1,029,000	1,029,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
(N)	SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR	1,370,000	1,370,000
(N)	SAN JOAQUIN RIVER	2,013,000	2,013,000
(N)	SAN PABLO BAY & MARE ISLAND STRAIT	4,640,000	4,640,000
	SAN RAFAEL CREEK	---	850,000
(FC)	SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN	1,608,000	1,608,000
(N)	SANTA BARBARA HARBOR	800,000	800,000
	SEPULVEDA DAM LACDA	---	7,400,000
(FC)	SUCCESS LAKE	1,086,000	1,086,000
(N)	SUISUN BAY CHANNEL	760,000	760,000
(FC)	TERMINUS DAM (LAKE KAWEAH)	1,188,000	1,188,000
(N)	VENTURA MARINA	1,690,000	1,690,000
(N)	YUBA RIVER	10,000	10,000
	COLORADO		
(FC)	BEAR CREEK LAKE	319,000	319,000
(FC)	CHATFIELD LAKE	1,077,000	1,077,000
(FC)	CHERRY CREEK LAKE	733,000	733,000
(FC)	JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR	1,060,000	1,060,000
(FC)	TRINIDAD LAKE	519,000	519,000
	CONNECTICUT		
(FC)	BLACK ROCK LAKE	159,000	159,000
(FC)	COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE	197,000	197,000
(N)	CONNECTICUT RIVER BELOW HARTFORD	1,668,000	1,668,000
(FC)	HANCOCK BROOK LAKE	79,000	79,000
(FC)	HOP BROOK LAKE	421,000	421,000
(FC)	MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE	300,000	300,000
(FC)	NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE	113,000	113,000
(FC)	STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER	118,000	118,000
(FC)	THOMASTON DAM	204,000	204,000
(FC)	WEST THOMPSON LAKE	348,000	348,000
	DELAWARE		
(N)	INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	21,096,000	21,096,000
(N)	IWW REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY	30,000	30,000
(N)	MISPILLION RIVER	325,000	325,000
(N)	MURDERKILL RIVER	335,000	335,000
(N)	WILMINGTON HARBOR	9,794,000	9,794,000
	DIST OF COLUMBIA		
(N)	POTOMAC & ANACOSTIA RIVERS (DRIFT REMOVAL)	470,000	470,000
(N)	WASHINGTON HARBOR	32,000	32,000
	FLORIDA		
(N)	APALACHICOLA BAY	714,000	714,000
(N)	BLACKWATER RIVER	504,000	504,000
(N)	CANAVERAL HARBOR	6,391,000	6,391,000
(FC)	CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA	5,588,000	5,588,000
(N)	CHARLOTTE HARBOR	3,145,000	3,145,000
(N)	CROSS-FLORIDA BARGE CANAL	1,439,000	1,768,000
(N)	EAST PASS CHANNEL	444,000	444,000
(N)	ESCAMBIA-CONECUH RIVERS	625,000	625,000
(N)	FERNANDINA HARBOR	2,125,000	2,125,000
(N)	FORT PIERCE HARBOR	1,055,000	1,055,000
(N)	INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER TO ANCLOTE RIVER	2,182,000	2,182,000
(N)	INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI	3,778,000	3,778,000
(N)	JACKSONVILLE HARBOR	3,772,000	3,872,000
(MP)	JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	4,818,000	4,818,000
(N)	OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY	1,960,000	1,960,000
(N)	OKLAWAHA RIVER	40,000	40,000
(N)	PALM BEACH HARBOR	1,360,000	1,360,000
(N)	PANAMA CITY HARBOR	1,105,000	1,105,000
(N)	PENSACOLA HARBOR	667,000	667,000
(N)	PONCE DE LEON INLET	2,474,000	2,474,000
(N)	REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH	2,738,000	2,738,000
(N)	ST LUCIE INLET	1,115,000	1,115,000
(N)	TAMPA HARBOR	3,425,000	3,425,000
	GEORGIA		
(MP)	ALLATOONA LAKE	4,561,000	4,561,000
(N)	APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLINT RIVERS, GA, FL & AL	4,522,000	5,200,000
(N)	ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (SAVANNAH DISTRICT)	600,000	600,000
(N)	BRUNSWICK HARBOR	4,253,000	4,253,000
(MP)	BUFORD DAM, LAKE SIDNEY LANIER	5,959,000	5,959,000
(MP)	CARTERS LAKE	2,780,000	2,780,000
(MP)	CLARKS HILL LAKE, GA & SC	5,680,000	5,680,000

	TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
3080	(MP)	HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	5,757,000	5,757,000
3100	(MP)	RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM & LAKE, GA & SC	3,375,000	3,375,000
3120	(N)	SAVANNAH HARBOR	7,574,000	7,574,000
3140	(N)	SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA	367,000	367,000
3160	(MP)	WEST POINT LAKE, GA & AL	3,598,000	3,598,000
3180		HAWAII		
3200	(N)	BARBERS POINT HARBOR, OAHU	61,000	61,000
3220	(N)	NAWILIWILI HARBOR	1,725,000	1,725,000
3240		IDAHO		
3260	(MP)	ALBENI FALLS DAM	2,026,000	2,026,000
3280	(MP)	DWORSHAK DAM & RESERVOIR	7,005,000	7,005,000
3300	(FC)	LUCKY PEAK LAKE	918,000	918,000
3320		ILLINOIS		
3340	(N)	CALUMET HARBOR & RIVER, IL & IN	467,000	467,000
3360	(FC)	CARLYLE LAKE	2,746,000	2,746,000
3380	(N)	CHICAGO HARBOR	3,505,000	3,505,000
3400	(N)	CHICAGO RIVER	3,113,000	3,113,000
3420	(FC)	FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS	119,000	119,000
3440	(N)	ILLINOIS WATERWAY	29,428,000	29,428,000
3460	(N)	ILLINOIS WATERWAY (LMVD PORTION)	1,265,000	1,265,000
3480	(N)	KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION	1,314,000	1,314,000
3500	(FC)	LAKE SHELBYVILLE	3,856,000	3,856,000
3520	(N)	MISS RIV BTWN MISSOURI RIV & MINNEAPOLIS, IL, MN, WI,		
3540		& IA (NCD)	56,243,000	56,243,000
3560	(N)	MISS RIV BTWN MO RIVER & MINNEAPOLIS (LMVD)	8,978,000	8,978,000
3570	(FC)	NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER	---	150,000
3580	(FC)	REND LAKE	2,690,000	2,690,000
3600	(N)	WAUKEGAN HARBOR	1,195,000	1,195,000
3620		INDIANA		
3640	(FC)	BROOKVILLE LAKE	366,000	366,000
3680	(N)	BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR	1,108,000	1,108,000
3700	(N)	BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR	55,000	55,000
3740	(FC)	CAGLES MILL LAKE	321,000	321,000
3760	(FC)	CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE	365,000	365,000
3780	(FC)	HUNTINGTON LAKE	398,000	398,000
3800	(N)	INDIANA HARBOR	10,070,000	10,070,000
3820	(FC)	MISSISSINEWA LAKE	377,000	377,000
3840	(FC)	MONROE LAKE	346,000	346,000
3860	(FC)	PATOKA LAKE	372,000	372,000
3880	(FC)	SALAMONIE LAKE	346,000	346,000
3900		IOWA		
3920	(FC)	CORALVILLE LAKE	3,110,000	3,110,000
3940	(N)	MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO MOUTH, IA & NE	2,722,000	2,722,000
3960	(N)	MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO MOUTH, IA & NE	6,206,000	6,206,000
3980	(FC)	RATHBUN LAKE	1,212,000	1,212,000
4000	(FC)	RED ROCK DAM - LAKE RED ROCK	3,317,000	3,317,000
4020	(FC)	SAYLORVILLE LAKE	3,585,000	3,585,000
4040		KANSAS		
4060	(FC)	CLINTON LAKE	1,198,000	1,198,000
4080	(FC)	COUNCIL GROVE LAKE	702,000	702,000
4100	(FC)	EL DORADO LAKE	415,000	415,000
4120	(FC)	ELK CITY LAKE	560,000	560,000
4140	(FC)	FALL RIVER LAKE	645,000	645,000
4160	(FC)	HILLSDALE LAKE	581,000	581,000
4180	(FC)	JOHN REDMOND DAM & RESERVOIR	875,000	875,000
4200	(FC)	KANOPOLIS LAKE	1,670,000	1,670,000
4220	(FC)	MARION LAKE	691,000	691,000
4240	(FC)	MELVERN LAKE	1,187,000	1,187,000
4260	(FC)	MILFORD LAKE	1,784,000	1,784,000
4280	(FC)	PEARSON - SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE	713,000	713,000
4300	(FC)	PERRY LAKE	1,284,000	1,284,000
4320	(FC)	POMONA LAKE	1,088,000	1,088,000
4340	(FC)	TORONTO LAKE	238,000	238,000
4360	(FC)	TUTTLE CREEK LAKE	2,990,000	2,990,000
4380	(FC)	WILSON LAKE	1,707,000	1,707,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	KENTUCKY		
(MP)	BARKLEY DAM - LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	3,725,000	3,725,000
(FC)	BARREN RIVER LAKE	1,140,000	1,140,000
(N)	BIG SANDY HARBOR	1,000,000	1,000,000
(FC)	BUCKHORN LAKE	660,000	660,000
(FC)	CARR FORK LAKE	786,000	786,000
(FC)	CAVE RUN LAKE	517,000	517,000
(FC)	DEWEY LAKE	737,000	737,000
(FC)	FISHTRAP LAKE	703,000	703,000
(FC)	GRAYSON LAKE	535,000	535,000
(N)	GREEN & BARREN RIVERS, KY & TN	1,015,000	1,015,000
(FC)	GREEN RIVER LAKE	893,000	893,000
(N)	HICKMAN HARBOR	445,000	445,000
(N)	KENTUCKY RIVER	843,000	843,000
(MP)	LAUREL RIVER LAKE	900,000	900,000
(N)	LICKING RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK	11,000	11,000
(FC)	MARTINS FORK LAKE	486,000	486,000
(FC)	MIDDLESBORO	212,000	212,000
(FC)	NOLIN LAKE	2,322,000	2,322,000
(N)	OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, PA, WV, OH, IN & IL	35,103,000	35,103,000
(N)	OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, PA, WV, OH, IN, & IL	4,657,000	4,657,000
(FC)	PAINTSVILLE LAKE	456,000	456,000
(FC)	ROUGH RIVER LAKE	1,098,000	1,098,000
(FC)	TAYLORSVILLE LAKE	477,000	477,000
(MP)	WOLF CREEK DAM - LAKE CUMBERLAND	3,132,000	3,132,000
	LOUISIANA		
(N)	ATCH RIVER & BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF & BLACK	11,940,000	11,940,000
(N)	BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY	722,000	722,000
(FC)	BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR	302,000	302,000
(FC)	BAYOU PIERRE	10,000	10,000
(N)	BAYOU TECHE	640,000	640,000
(FC)	CADDO LAKE	86,000	86,000
(N)	CALCASIEU RIVER & PASS	8,395,000	8,395,000
(N)	FRESHWATER BAYOU	1,425,000	1,425,000
(N)	GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA & TX SECTION	11,664,000	11,664,000
(N)	HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL	1,620,000	1,620,000
(N)	LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR	356,000	356,000
(N)	MADISON PARISH PORT	227,000	227,000
(N)	MERMENTAU RIVER	420,000	420,000
(N)	MISS RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE	2,252,000	2,252,000
(N)	MISS RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO	33,225,000	36,190,000
(N)	MISS RIVER-GULF OUTLET	6,140,000	6,140,000
(N)	RED RIVER WATERWAY MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO SHREVEPORT	2,262,000	2,262,000
(N)	REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH	1,388,000	1,388,000
(FC)	WALLACE LAKE	136,000	136,000
	MARYLAND		
(N)	BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS	12,511,000	12,511,000
(N)	BALTIMORE HARBOR (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	85,000	85,000
(N)	BALTIMORE HARBOR (DRIFT REMOVAL)	225,000	225,000
(FC)	BLOOMINGTON LAKE, MD & WV	1,022,000	1,022,000
(N)	CHESTER RIVER	467,000	467,000
(N)	CLAIBORNE HARBOR	463,000	463,000
(FC)	CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV, MD & WV	64,000	64,000
(N)	FISHING CREEK	423,000	423,000
(N)	NANTICOKE RIVER NORTHWEST FORK	733,000	733,000
(N)	OCEAN CITY HARBOR & INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY	494,000	494,000
(N)	TRED AVON RIVER	1,165,000	1,165,000
(N)	WICOMICO RIVER	941,000	941,000
	MASSACHUSETTS		
(FC)	BARRE FALLS DAM	305,000	305,000
(FC)	BIRCH HILL DAM	309,000	309,000
(FC)	BUFFUMVILLE LAKE	308,000	308,000
(N)	CAPE COD CANAL	8,570,000	8,570,000
(FC)	CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREAS	166,000	166,000
(FC)	CONANT BROOK LAKE	142,000	142,000
(FC)	EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE	302,000	302,000
(N)	GREEN HARBOR	191,000	191,000
(FC)	HODGES VILLAGE DAM	316,000	316,000
(FC)	KNIGHTVILLE DAM	356,000	356,000
(FC)	LITTLEVILLE LAKE	267,000	267,000
(FC)	NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN & ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER	132,000	132,000
(FC)	TULLY LAKE	308,000	308,000
(FC)	WEST HILL DAM	225,000	225,000
(FC)	WESTVILLE LAKE	345,000	345,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	MICHIGAN		
(N)	ARCADIA HARBOR	171.000	171.000
(N)	BOLLES HARBOR	55.000	55.000
(N)	CASEVILLE HARBOR	167.000	167.000
(N)	CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR	157.000	157.000
(N)	CHARLEVOIX HARBOR	622.000	622.000
(N)	CLINTON RIVER (DIKED DISPOSAL)	800.000	800.000
(N)	DETROIT RIVER	7.397.000	7.397.000
(N)	GRAND HAVEN HARBOR & GRAND RIVER	684.000	684.000
(N)	HARBOR BEACH HARBOR	179.000	179.000
(N)	HARRISVILLE HARBOR	261.000	261.000
(N)	HOLLAND HARBOR	811.000	811.000
(N)	INLAND ROUTE	21.000	21.000
(N)	KEWEENAW WATERWAY	897.000	897.000
(N)	KEWEENAW WATERWAY (DIKED DISPOSAL)	3.100.000	3.100.000
(N)	LELAND HARBOR	90.000	90.000
(N)	LEXINGTON HARBOR	347.000	347.000
(N)	LITTLE LAKE HARBOR	234.000	234.000
(N)	LUDINGTON HARBOR	1.360.000	1.360.000
(N)	MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI (DIKED DISPOSAL)	110.000	110.000
(N)	MONROE HARBOR	1.878.000	1.878.000
(N)	MUSKEGON HARBOR	463.000	463.000
(N)	ONTONAGON HARBOR	253.000	253.000
(N)	PENTWATER HARBOR	212.000	212.000
(N)	PORT SANILAC	155.000	155.000
(N)	ROUGE RIVER	1.115.000	1.115.000
(N)	SAGINAW RIVER (DIKED DISPOSAL)	6.840.000	6.840.000
(N)	SAGINAW RIVER	4.211.000	4.211.000
(FC)	SEBEWAING RIVER	25.000	25.000
(N)	ST. CLAIR RIVER	847.000	847.000
(N)	ST. JOSEPH HARBOR	899.000	899.000
(MP)	ST. MARYS RIVER	10.070.000	10.070.000
(N)	WHITE LAKE HARBOR	225.000	225.000
	MINNESOTA		
(FC)	BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	316.000	316.000
(N)	DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	5.471.000	5.471.000
(FC)	LAC QUI PARLE LAKE	483.000	483.000
(FC)	LAKE TRAVERSE AND BOIS DE SIOUX RIVER, MN & SD	241.000	241.000
(N)	MINNESOTA RIVER	444.000	444.000
(FC)	ORWELL LAKE	209.000	209.000
(FC)	RED LAKE RIVER	61.000	61.000
(N)	RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER	1.824.000	1.824.000
(N)	ST CROIX RIVER MINNESOTA & WISCONSIN	154.000	154.000
(N)	WINONA COMMERCIAL HARBOR	20.000	20.000
	MISSISSIPPI		
(FC)	ARKABUTLA LAKE	100.000	100.000
(N)	BILOXI HARBOR	1.352.000	1.352.000
(N)	CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT	272.000	272.000
(N)	GULFPORT HARBOR	3.193.000	3.193.000
(N)	MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER	106.000	106.000
(FC)	OKATIBBEE LAKE	1.056.000	1.056.000
(N)	PASCAGOULA HARBOR	3.631.000	3.631.000
(FC)	PEARL RIVER BASIN, MS & LA	116.000	116.000
(N)	ROSEDALE HARBOR	311.000	311.000
(FC)	SARDIS LAKE	111.000	111.000
(FC)	TOMBIGBEE RIVER & TRIBUTARIES, EAST FORK	340.000	340.000
(N)	WOLF AND JORDAN RIVERS	500.000	500.000
(N)	YAZOO RIVER	3.000	3.000
	MISSOURI		
(N)	CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR	410.000	410.000
(MP)	CLARENCE CANNON DAM & RESERVOIR	3.648.000	3.648.000
(FC)	CLEARWATER LAKE	3.074.000	3.074.000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
(MP)	HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR	5,646,000	5,646,000
(FC)	LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES	254,000	254,000
(FC)	LONG BRANCH LAKE	718,000	718,000
(FC)	MERAMEC PARK LAKE	599,000	599,000
(N)	MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	10,594,000	10,594,000
(FC)	POMME DE TERRE LAKE	1,400,000	1,400,000
(FC)	SMITHVILLE LAKE	726,000	726,000
(MP)	STOCKTON LAKE	2,121,000	2,121,000
(MP)	TABLE ROCK LAKE	4,017,000	4,017,000
(FC)	WAPPAPELLO LAKE	169,000	169,000
	MONTANA		
(MP)	FORT PECK LAKE	1,817,000	1,817,000
(MP)	LIBBY DAM (LAKE KOOCANUSA)	3,856,000	3,856,000
	NEBRASKA		
(MP)	GAVINS POINT DAM LEWIS & CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	6,106,000	6,106,000
(FC)	HARLAN COUNTY LAKE	1,053,000	1,053,000
	MISSOURI RIVER, KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY IA&NE	50,000	50,000
(FC)	PAPILLION CREEK & TRIBUTARIES LAKES	421,000	421,000
(FC)	SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES	526,000	526,000
	NEVADA		
(FC)	MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	292,000	292,000
(FC)	PINE & MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES	100,000	100,000
	NEW HAMPSHIRE		
(FC)	BLACKWATER DAM	299,000	299,000
(FC)	EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE	342,000	342,000
(FC)	FRANKLIN FALLS DAM	564,000	564,000
(FC)	HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES	731,000	731,000
(FC)	OTTER BROOK LAKE	391,000	391,000
(N)	RYE HARBOR	240,000	240,000
(FC)	SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE	408,000	408,000
	NEW JERSEY		
(N)	BARNEGAT INLET	487,000	487,000
(N)	COLD SPRING INLET	122,000	122,000
(N)	DELAWARE RIVER BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON, NJ & PA	4,660,000	4,660,000
(N)	NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY	3,290,000	3,290,000
(N)	NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK & PASSAIC RIVERS	2,021,000	2,021,000
(N)	SALEM RIVER	718,000	718,000
	NEW MEXICO		
(FC)	ABIQUIU DAM	1,063,000	1,063,000
(FC)	COCHITI LAKE	1,273,000	1,273,000
(FC)	CONCHAS LAKE	1,201,000	1,201,000
(FC)	GALISTEO DAM	141,000	141,000
(FC)	JEMEZ CANYON DAM	233,000	233,000
(FC)	SANTA ROSA DAM & LAKE	516,000	516,000
(FC)	TWO RIVERS DAM	242,000	242,000
	NEW YORK		
(FC)	ALMOND LAKE	268,000	268,000
(FC)	ARKPORT DAM	157,000	157,000
(N)	BAY RIDGE & RED HOOK CHANNELS	1,935,000	1,935,000
(N)	BLACK ROCK CHANNEL & TONAWANDA HARBOR	2,257,000	2,257,000
(N)	BUFFALO HARBOR	1,638,000	1,638,000
(FC)	EAST SIDNEY LAKE	277,000	277,000
(N)	FIRE ISLAND TO JONES INLET	1,650,000	3,825,000
(N)	HUDSON RIVER	5,282,000	5,282,000
(N)	JONES INLET	2,142,000	2,142,000
(N)	LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY	1,290,000	1,290,000
(FC)	MT. MORRIS LAKE	956,000	956,000
(N)	NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, NY & VT	36,000	36,000
(N)	NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY & NJ	2,732,000	2,732,000
(N)	NEW YORK HARBOR (DRIFT REMOVAL)	2,845,000	2,845,000
(N)	NEW YORK HARBOR	6,161,000	6,161,000
(N)	NEW YORK HARBOR, (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	569,000	569,000
(N)	OSWEGO HARBOR	817,000	817,000
(N)	ROCHESTER HARBOR	827,000	827,000
(N)	RONDOUT HARBOR	1,500,000	1,500,000
(FC)	SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	440,000	440,000
(FC)	WHITNEY POINT LAKE	232,000	232,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	NORTH CAROLINA		
(N)	ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (WILMINGTON DISTRICT)	4,029,000	4,029,000
(FC)	B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM & LAKE	771,000	771,000
(N)	BEAUFORT HARBOR	355,000	355,000
(N)	BOGUE INLET AND CHANNEL	250,000	250,000
(N)	CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON	476,000	476,000
(N)	CAROLINA BEACH INLET	527,000	527,000
(N)	CHANNEL FROM BACK SOUND TO LOOKOUT BIGHT	224,000	224,000
(FC)	FALLS LAKE	1,046,000	1,046,000
(N)	LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER	485,000	485,000
(N)	MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY	5,688,000	5,688,000
(N)	MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS	19,000	19,000
(N)	MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR	4,260,000	4,260,000
(N)	NEW RIVER INLET	337,000	337,000
(N)	NEW TOPSAIL INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS	337,000	337,000
(N)	SILVER LAKE HARBOR	519,000	519,000
(FC)	W. KERR SCOTT DAM & RESERVOIR	1,212,000	1,212,000
(N)	WILMINGTON HARBOR	4,815,000	4,815,000
	NORTH DAKOTA		
(FC)	BOWMAN - HALEY LAKE	406,000	406,000
(MP)	GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA	9,451,000	9,451,000
(FC)	HOMME LAKE AND DAM	79,000	79,000
(FC)	LAKE ASHTABULA & BALDHILL DAM	490,000	490,000
(FC)	PIPESTEM LAKE	326,000	326,000
	OHIO		
(FC)	ALUM CREEK LAKE	511,000	511,000
(N)	ASHTABULA HARBOR	562,000	562,000
(FC)	BERLIN LAKE	864,000	864,000
(FC)	CAESAR CREEK LAKE	556,000	556,000
(FC)	CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM	369,000	369,000
(N)	CLEVELAND HARBOR	5,359,000	5,359,000
(N)	CONNEAUT HARBOR	777,000	777,000
(FC)	DEER CREEK LAKE	382,000	382,000
(FC)	DELAWARE LAKE	337,000	337,000
(FC)	DILLON LAKE	262,000	262,000
(N)	FAIRPORT HARBOR	872,000	872,000
(N)	HURON HARBOR	862,000	862,000
(N)	LORAIN HARBOR	1,377,000	1,377,000
(FC)	MASSILLON	15,000	15,000
(FC)	MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM & RESERVOIR	491,000	491,000
(FC)	MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE	723,000	723,000
(FC)	MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES	4,313,000	4,313,000
(FC)	NEWARK	15,000	15,000
(FC)	NORTH BRANCH OF KOKOSING RIVER LAKE	153,000	153,000
(FC)	PAINT CREEK LAKE	758,000	758,000
(FC)	ROSEVILLE	15,000	15,000
(N)	SANDUSKY HARBOR	1,279,000	1,279,000
(N)	TOLEDO HARBOR	4,599,000	4,599,000
(FC)	TOM JENKINS DAM	242,000	242,000
(FC)	WEST FORK MILL CREEK LAKE	258,000	258,000
(FC)	WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE	448,000	448,000
	OKLAHOMA		
(FC)	ARCADIA LAKE	79,000	79,000
(FC)	BIRCH LAKE	593,000	593,000
(MP)	BROKEN BOW LAKE	1,558,000	1,558,000
(FC)	CANTON LAKE	1,133,000	1,133,000
(FC)	COPAN LAKE	449,000	449,000
(MP)	EUFAULA LAKE	3,087,000	3,087,000
(MP)	FORT GIBSON LAKE	2,461,000	2,461,000
(FC)	FORT SUPPLY LAKE	616,000	616,000
(FC)	GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE	340,000	340,000
(FC)	HEYBURN LAKE	486,000	486,000
(FC)	HUGO LAKE	1,095,000	1,095,000
(FC)	HULAH LAKE	543,000	543,000
(FC)	KAW LAKE	1,332,000	1,332,000
(MP)	KEYSTONE LAKE	2,362,000	2,362,000
(FC)	OOLOGAH LAKE	1,240,000	1,240,000
(FC)	OPTIMA LAKE	496,000	496,000
(FC)	PENSACOLA RESERVOIR - LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES	7,000	7,000
(FC)	PINE CREEK LAKE	679,000	679,000
(MP)	ROBERT S. KERR LOCK, DAM & RESERVOIR	3,257,000	3,257,000
(FC)	SARDIS LAKE	548,000	548,000
(FC)	SKIATOOK LAKE	762,000	762,000
(MP)	TENKILLER FERRY LAKE	2,571,000	2,571,000
(FC)	WAURIKA LAKE	927,000	927,000
(MP)	WEBBERS FALLS LOCK & DAM	2,622,000	2,622,000
(FC)	WISTER LAKE	486,000	486,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	OREGON		
(FC)	APPLEGATE LAKE	679,000	679,000
(FC)	BLUE RIVER LAKE	616,000	616,000
(MP)	BONNEVILLE LOCK & DAM	13,128,000	13,128,000
(N)	CHETCO RIVER	502,000	502,000
(N)	COLUMBIA AND LWR WILLAMETTE RIVS BELOW VANCVR & PORT. OR & WA	10,351,000	10,351,000
(N)	COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	7,816,000	7,816,000
(N)	COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND THE DALLES, OR & WA	321,000	321,000
(N)	COOS & MILLICOMA RIVERS	131,000	131,000
(N)	COOS BAY	2,351,000	2,351,000
(N)	COQUILLE RIVER	279,000	279,000
(FC)	COTTAGE GROVE LAKE	937,000	937,000
(MP)	COUGAR LAKE	870,000	870,000
(MP)	DETROIT LAKE	1,543,000	1,543,000
(FC)	DORENA LAKE	618,000	618,000
(FC)	FALL CREEK LAKE	387,000	387,000
(FC)	FERN RIDGE DAM & LAKE	1,271,000	1,271,000
(MP)	GREEN PETER-FOSTER LAKES	2,001,000	2,001,000
(MP)	HILLS CREEK LAKE	567,000	567,000
(MP)	JOHN DAY LOCK & DAM, OR & WA	11,858,000	11,858,000
(MP)	LOOKOUT POINT LAKE	2,475,000	2,475,000
(MP)	LOST CREEK LAKE	2,326,000	2,326,000
(MP)	MCNARY LOCK & DAM, LAKE WALLULA, OR & WA	11,349,000	11,549,000
(N)	PORT ORFORD	359,000	359,000
(N)	ROGUE RIVER HARBOR AT GOLD BEACH	429,000	429,000
(N)	SIUSLAW RIVER	399,000	399,000
(N)	SKIPANON CHANNEL	229,000	229,000
(N)	UMPQUA RIVER	826,000	826,000
(FC)	WILLAMETTE RIVER BASIN BANK PROTECTION	70,000	70,000
(N)	WILLAMETTE RIVER AND WILLAMETTE FALLS	512,000	512,000
(FC)	WILLOW CREEK LAKE	341,000	341,000
(N)	YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR	1,326,000	1,326,000
	PENNSYLVANIA .		
(N)	ALLEGHENY RIVER	5,252,000	5,252,000
(FC)	ALVIN R. BUSH DAM	305,000	305,000
(FC)	AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE	125,000	125,000
(FC)	BELTZVILLE LAKE	639,000	639,000
(FC)	BLUE MARSH LAKE	1,211,000	1,211,000
(FC)	CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE	513,000	513,000
(FC)	COWANESQUE LAKE	828,000	828,000
(FC)	CROOKED CREEK LAKE	1,175,000	1,175,000
(FC)	CURWENSVILLE LAKE	335,000	335,000
(N)	DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, PA, NJ & DE	20,146,000	20,146,000
(FC)	EAST BRANCH, CLARION RIVER LAKE	560,000	560,000
(FC)	FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM	384,000	384,000
(FC)	FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM	508,000	508,000
(FC)	GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM & RESERVOIR	159,000	159,000
(FC)	JOHNSTOWN	7,000	7,000
(FC)	KINZUA DAM & ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA & NY	763,000	763,000
(FC)	LOYALHANNA LAKE	729,000	729,000
(FC)	MAHONING CREEK LAKE	545,000	545,000
(FC)	PROMPTON LAKE	259,000	259,000
(FC)	PUNXSUTAWNEY	7,000	7,000
(FC)	RAYSTOWN LAKE	1,954,000	1,954,000
(N)	SCHUYLKILL RIVER	3,227,000	3,227,000
(FC)	SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA & OH	1,370,000	1,370,000
(FC)	STILLWATER LAKE	202,000	202,000
(FC)	TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES	1,351,000	1,351,000
(FC)	TIONESTA LAKE	1,048,000	1,048,000
(FC)	UNION CITY LAKE	514,000	514,000
(FC)	WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE	553,000	553,000
(FC)	YORK, INDIAN ROCK DAM	310,000	310,000
(FC)	YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	1,132,000	1,132,000
	SOUTH CAROLINA		
(N)	ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (CHARLESTON DISTRICT)	3,372,000	3,372,000
(N)	CHARLESTON HARBOR	5,745,000	5,745,000
(N)	COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR	4,125,000	4,125,000
(N)	FOLLY RIVER	320,000	320,000
(N)	GEORGETOWN HARBOR	2,314,000	2,314,000
(N)	LITTLE RIVER INLET, SC & NC	228,000	228,000
(N)	MURRELLS INLET	725,000	725,000
(N)	SHIPYARD RIVER	482,000	482,000
(N)	TOWN CREEK	340,000	340,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	SOUTH DAKOTA		
(MP)	BIG BEND DAM - LAKE SHARPE	3,892,000	3,892,000
(FC)	COLD BROOK LAKE	140,000	140,000
(FC)	COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE	119,000	119,000
(MP)	FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE	6,346,000	6,346,000
(MP)	OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	7,547,000	7,547,000
	TENNESSEE		
(MP)	CENTER HILL LAKE	2,304,000	2,304,000
(MP)	CHEATHAM LOCK & DAM	2,922,000	2,922,000
(MP)	CORDELL HULL DAM & RESERVOIR	2,564,000	2,564,000
(MP)	DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN & KY	2,359,000	2,359,000
(MP)	J. PERCY PRIEST DAM & RESERVOIR	1,845,000	1,845,000
(MP)	OLD HICKORY LOCK & DAM	3,804,000	3,804,000
(N)	TENNESSEE RIVER, TN, AL, & KY	8,416,000	8,416,000
(N)	WOLF RIVER HARBOR	603,000	603,000
	TEXAS		
(FC)	AQUILLA LAKE	441,000	441,000
(FC)	ARKANSAS-RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL (AREA 8)	461,000	461,000
(FC)	BARDWELL LAKE	743,000	743,000
(FC)	BELTON LAKE	2,476,000	2,476,000
(FC)	BENBROOK LAKE	1,080,000	1,080,000
(N)	BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR	2,920,000	2,920,000
(FC)	BUFFALO BAYOU & TRIBUTARIES	650,000	650,000
(FC)	CANYON LAKE	1,155,000	1,155,000
(N)	CHANNEL TO ARANSAS PASS - GIWW	800,000	800,000
(N)	CHANNEL TO VICTORIA - GIWW	190,000	190,000
(N)	CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL (1968 ACT)	2,730,000	2,730,000
(MP)	DENISON DAM - LAKE TEXOMA, TX & OK	4,304,000	4,404,000
(N)	DOUBLE BAYOU	600,000	600,000
(FC)	FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM - LAKE O' THE PINES	1,606,000	1,606,000
(N)	FREEPORT HARBOR	4,480,000	4,480,000
(N)	GALVESTON HARBOR & CHANNEL	1,640,000	1,640,000
(FC)	GRANGER LAKE	1,174,000	1,174,000
(FC)	GRAPEVINE LAKE	1,523,000	1,523,000
(N)	GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY	13,127,000	13,127,000
(FC)	HORDS CREEK LAKE	762,000	762,000
(N)	HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL	11,790,000	11,790,000
(FC)	JOE POOL LAKE	351,000	351,000
(FC)	LAKE KEMP	135,000	135,000
(FC)	LAVON LAKE	1,895,000	1,895,000
(FC)	LEWISVILLE DAM	1,893,000	1,893,000
(N)	MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL	830,000	830,000
(FC)	NAVARRO MILLS LAKE	855,000	855,000
(FC)	NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN	919,000	919,000
(FC)	O. C. FISHER DAM & LAKE	948,000	948,000
(FC)	PAT MAYSE LAKE	801,000	801,000
(FC)	PROCTOR LAKE	942,000	942,000
(FC)	RAY ROBERTS LAKE	136,000	136,000
(N)	SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY	14,310,000	14,310,000
(MP)	SAM RAYBURN DAM & RESERVOIR	2,872,000	2,872,000
(FC)	SOMERVILLE LAKE	1,985,000	1,985,000
(FC)	STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM	1,035,000	1,035,000
(N)	TEXAS CITY CHANNEL	2,160,000	2,160,000
(MP)	TOWN BLUFF DAM & B.A. STEINHAGEN LAKE	716,000	716,000
(FC)	WACO LAKE	1,431,000	1,431,000
(FC)	WALLISVILLE LAKE	205,000	205,000
(MP)	WHITNEY LAKE	1,850,000	1,850,000
(FC)	WRIGHT PATMAN DAM & LAKE	1,563,000	1,563,000
	VERMONT		
(FC)	BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE	341,000	341,000
(FC)	NORTH HARTLAND LAKE	248,000	248,000
(FC)	NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE	439,000	439,000
(FC)	TOWNSHEND LAKE	337,000	337,000
(FC)	UNION VILLAGE DAM	309,000	309,000
	VIRGINIA		
(N)	ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY	1,972,000	2,242,000
(N)	CAPE CHARLES CITY HARBOR	1,392,000	1,392,000
(N)	CHINCOTEAGUE INLET	836,000	836,000
(FC)	GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW	846,000	846,000
(N)	HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HARBOR (DRIFT REMOVAL)	190,000	190,000
(N)	JAMES RIVER	1,198,000	1,198,000
(MP)	JOHN H. KERR DAM & RESERVOIR, VA & NC	4,691,000	4,691,000
(FC)	JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM & RESERVOIR	562,000	562,000
(N)	LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	614,000	614,000

	TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
13300	(N)	NORFOLK HARBOR	5,886,000	5,886,000
13320	(N)	NORFOLK HARBOR, (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	294,000	294,000
13340	(FC)	NORTH FORK OF POUND LAKE	467,000	467,000
13360	(MP)	PHILPOTT LAKE	1,420,000	1,420,000
13380	(N)	TANGIER CHANNEL	375,000	375,000
13400	(N)	THIMBLE SHOAL CHANNEL, VA	1,021,000	1,021,000
13420	(N)	WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA	1,659,000	1,659,000
13440	(N)	YORK RIVER	720,000	720,000
13460		WASHINGTON		
13480	(N)	ANACORTES HARBOR	103,000	103,000
13500	(N)	BELLINGHAM HARBOR	411,000	411,000
13520	(MP)	CHIEF JOSEPH DAM	6,480,000	6,480,000
13540	(N)	COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA & OR	666,000	666,000
13560	(N)	COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK & SAND ISLAND	444,000	444,000
13600	(N)	EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER	607,000	607,000
13640	(N)	GRAYS HARBOR & CHEHALIS RIVER	4,537,000	4,537,000
13660	(FC)	HOWARD A. HANSON RESERVOIR	734,000	734,000
13680	(MP)	ICE HARBOR LOCK & DAM	5,822,000	5,822,000
13700	(N)	LAKE CROCKETT (KEYSTONE HARBOR)	299,000	299,000
13720	(N)	LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL	3,278,000	3,278,000
13740	(MP)	LITTLE GOOSE LOCK & DAM, LAKE BRYAN	4,707,000	5,297,000
13760	(MP)	LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA & ID	6,906,000	6,906,000
13780	(MP)	LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK & DAM	4,507,000	4,507,000
13800	(FC)	MILL CREEK LAKE	340,000	340,000
13820	(FC)	MUD MOUNTAIN DAM	1,081,000	1,081,000
13840	(N)	OLYMPIA HARBOR	114,000	114,000
13860	(N)	PORT TOWNSEND	52,000	52,000
13880	(N)	PUGET SOUND & ITS TRIBUTARY WATERS	627,000	627,000
13900	(N)	QUILLAYUTE RIVER	694,000	694,000
13920	(N)	SEATTLE HARBOR	466,000	466,000
13940	(FC)	STILLAGUAMISH RIVER	100,000	100,000
13960	(N)	SWINOMISH CHANNEL	206,000	206,000
13980	(FC)	TACOMA - PUYALLUP RIVER	35,000	35,000
14000	(N)	TACOMA HARBOR	26,000	26,000
14020	(MP)	THE DALLES LOCK & DAM, LAKE CELILO, WA & OR	7,099,000	7,099,000
~~14040~~	~~(N)~~	~~WW~~ CON PT TOWNSEND & OAK BAY	52,000	52,000
14060	(FC)	WYNOOCHEE LAKE	1,405,000	1,405,000
14080		WEST VIRGINIA		
14100	(FC)	BEECH FORK LAKE	558,000	558,000
14120	(FC)	BLUESTONE LAKE	677,000	677,000
14140	(FC)	BURNSVILLE LAKE	722,000	722,000
14160	(FC)	EAST LYNN LAKE	709,000	709,000
14200	(N)	ELK RIVER HARBOR	250,000	250,000
14240	(FC)	ELKINS	21,000	21,000
14260	(N)	KANAWHA RIVER	6,735,000	6,735,000
14280	(N)	MONONGAHELA RIVER, WV, MD & PA	13,353,000	13,353,000
14300	(FC)	R. D. BAILEY LAKE	884,000	884,000
14320	(FC)	SUMMERSVILLE LAKE	905,000	905,000
14340	(FC)	SUTTON LAKE	1,093,000	1,093,000
14360	(N)	TYGART RIVER LAKE	855,000	855,000
14380		WISCONSIN		
14400	(FC)	EAU GALLE RIVER	477,000	477,000
14420	(N)	FOX RIVER	930,000	930,000
14440	(N)	GREEN BAY HARBOR (DIKED DISPOSAL)	9,030,000	9,030,000
14460	(N)	GREEN BAY HARBOR	757,000	757,000
14480	(N)	KEWAUNEE HARBOR	848,000	848,000
14500	(FC)	LAFARGE LAKE	46,000	46,000
14520	(N)	MANITOWOC HARBOR	1,505,000	1,505,000
14540	(N)	MILWAUKEE HARBOR	4,786,000	4,786,000
14560	(N)	RACINE HARBOR	40,000	40,000
14580	(N)	SHEBOYGAN HARBOR	307,000	307,000
14600	(N)	STURGEON BAY & LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL	1,109,000	1,109,000

TYPE OF PROJECT	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE - STATE AND PROJECT	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
	MISCELLANEOUS		
	INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	4,170,000	4,770,000
	INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL LEVEES	1,219,000	1,219,000
	SCHEDULING FLOOD CONTROL RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	1,950,000	1,950,000
	MONITOR COMPLETED COASTAL PROJECTS	1,200,000	1,000,000
	RIVER ICE MANAGEMENT	2,205,000	2,205,000
	REPAIR, EVALUATION, MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION RESEARCH (REMR)	7,780,000	7,780,000
	PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION		
	REMOVAL OF SUNKEN VESSELS AND OBSTRUCTIONS	1,000,000	1,000,000
	PROTECTION, CLEARING AND STRAIGHTENING CHANNELS (SECTION 3)	50,000	50,000
	GENERAL REGULATORY FUNCTIONS	52,937,000	50,000,000
	PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	7,128,000	7,128,000
	SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS	2,204,000	2,000,000
	COMMERCIAL STATISTICS	3,022,000	2,500,000
	MOBILIZATION PLANNING	13,500,000	8,000,000
	REDUCTION FOR ANTICIPATED SAVINGS AND SLIPPAGE	-9,621,000	-52,840,000
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	1,420,000,000	1,389,846,000

TYPE OF PROJECT:

(N)	NAVIGATION
(FC)	FLOOD CONTROL
(BE)	BEACH EROSION CONTROL
(MP)	MULTIPLE-PURPOSE, INCLUDING POWER
(FDP)	FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION
(SP)	SHORELINE PROTECTION
(SPEC)	SPECIAL
(COMP)	COMPREHENSIVE
(PHASE I)	AUTHORIZD FOR PHASE I STAGE OF ADVANCE ENGINEERING AND DESIGN IN THE WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974 OR 1976

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The summary tables at the end of this section set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs and activities of the Bureau of Reclamation. Additional items of conference agreement are discussed below.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriates $29,409,000 for general investigations instead of $32,320,000 as proposed by the House and $26,929,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $300,000 each for the following items under the Atmospheric Water Resources Management Program: (1) Southwest Cooperative Operational Demonstration Program-Southwest Drought Rain Augmentation Research; (2) Sierra cooperative pilot studies of the effects of cloud seeding; and (3) High Plains cooperative program to continue research grant work related to cloud seeding and pilot training.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Appropriates $602,158,000 for the construction program instead of $592,359,000 as proposed by the House and $577,059,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the North Loup Division, Nebraska, project.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program.

Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the rehabilitation of acequias in New Mexico, because funds are provided elsewhere.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate amending section 507 of Public Law 92-514 regarding the North Loup, Nebraska, project.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate amended to read as follows:

> *: Provided further, That of the total herein appropriated in this account, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to obligate no more than $8,800,000 by August 1, 1987, for the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program.*

The conferees have provided no more than $8,800,000 to continue the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, and have included bill language to require that all of these funds must be obligated prior to August 1, 1987. None of these funds or any other funds may be obligated for this program after August 1, 1987. It is also the conferees' understanding that none of the funds requested for the study of the Kesterson Reservoir cleanup would be used for the actual implementation of the chosen clean-up method.

Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate relating to recovery of costs in connection with the Central Valley Project.

The conferees intend that the cost-sharing conditions spelled out when Congress passed the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985, apply to the new construction start included in the "construction program" appropriation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriates $140,000,000 for operation and maintenance as proposed by the House instead of $150,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriates $37,480,000 for the loan program as proposed by the Senate instead of $40,651,000 as proposed by the House.

LOAN PROGRAM

(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)

Provides a limitation of $43,806,000 on direct loans as proposed by the Senate instead of $42,000,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Inserts language proposed by the Senate regarding the Central Project.

Inserts clarifying language proposed by the Senate regarding the Central Utah Project.

The Resolution includes language which provides that not more than 20 percent of total annual appropriations for the Central Utah Project may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for all administrative expenses and requires that the inspector general of the Department of the Interior annually audit expenditures by the Bureau of Reclamation to determine compliance with this limitation.

The intent of this section is to limit annual administrative costs as a proportion of total project appropriations. Administrative costs are all costs which are not directly identified to the construction of specific project facilities. These costs are incurred centrally and charged to the project on the basis of the utilization of Bureau labor services. This limitation shall not apply to costs directly identified to the construction of project facilities such as right-of-way appraisals, land acquisition, designs, and payments to contractors.

The conferees are aware of reductions in the amount of annual appropriations that have been allocated for project construction purposes. The objective of the conference agreement is to maximize to the greatest extent possible that percentage of each annual appropriation which is expended on project construction, particularly for those project features which are designed to provide water deliveries to the Wasatch Front such as the Jordanelle Reservoir. The conferees intend that all funds appropriated for the Bonneville Unit shall be expended by the Bureau for project purposes. Further, the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to keep congressional interests and the local project sponsor informed as to changes in underfinancing. The conferees realize that it may be necessary for the Bureau to contract out for engineering and design services in order to meet the limitation imposed by this amendment and encourages the Bureau to do so.

The conferees have also included a provision which eliminates a possible 10-year interest-free repayment deferral period for the portion of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project for which the Water Supply Act of 1958 was invoked in 1981. The Bureau of Reclamation and the project sponsor, Central Utah Water Conservancy District, in 1981 invoked section 301(b) of the Water Supply Act of 1958 which altered several repayment terms for water delivery of 60,000 acre-feet to be developed by certain features of the Strawberry Collection System. The purpose of this section is to nullify application of the 10-year interest-free period provided by section 301(b)(2) which may have been utilized to defer repayment on those portions of the Strawberry Collection System which were the subject of the 1981 Water Supply Act invocation. It is the conferees' intent that repayment of these Strawberry Collection System features should commence in accordance with the terms provided for repayment by the Several repayment agreements entered into between project sponsors and the Bureau of Reclamation which require repayment of principal and interest to commence upon the issuance of block notices by the Bureau. The conferees are aware that the first block notice for delivery of water from the lower portion of the Strawberry Collection System has been duly issued and that water exchange agreements have been executed to initiate repayment of principal and interest for those features subject to that block notice consistent with this section.

This section also provides that in the event that the Bonneville Unit is not substantially complete, as determined by the Secretary, at the end of fiscal year 1995, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District will have credited to its reimbursement obligation the sum of $2,000,000 each year thereafter for a period not to exceed 10 years or until the Secretary determines the unit to be substantially complete, whichever occurs first.

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS		
ARIZONA		
SPRING CANYON PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT	270,000	800,000
PIMA COUNTY/SANTA CRUZ RIVER GROUNDWATER	100,000	100,000
CALIFORNIA		
ALL AMERICAN CANAL RELOCATION	630,000	630,000
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:		
DELTA DIVISION, KELLOGG UNIT REFORMULATION	---	200,000
DELTA SUPPORT STUDIES	283,000	283,000
DELTA WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	---	400,000
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT CANAL LINING AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	72,000	72,000
OFFSTREAM STORAGE	350,000	350,000
REFUGE WATER SUPPLY	170,000	170,000
SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY GROUNDWATER	150,000	150,000
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY CONVEYANCE STUDY, CVP	---	250,000
COLORADO		
CRWQIP, LOWER GUNNISON BASIN UNIT	100,000	100,000
HIGH MOUNTAIN AQUIFER STUDY	230,000	230,000
MESA-DELTA M&I GROUNDWATER STUDY	180,000	180,000
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER OPERATIONS STUDY	115,000	115,000
IDAHO		
OAKLEY FAN GROUNDWATER & RECHARGE INVESTIGATION	150,000	150,000
MINIDOKA PROJECT, NORTH SIDE PUMPING DIVISION EXTEN	160,000	160,000
KANSAS		
KANSAS RIVER BASIN WATER OPERATIONS STUDY	180,000	180,000
MONTANA		
MILK RIVER WATER SUPPLY UNIT (P-SMBP) (FORMERLY MARIAS-MILK UNIT (P-SMBP)	140,000	140,000
NEBRASKA		
LOUP BASIN STUDY	---	100,000
PRAIRIE BEND UNIT (P-SMBP)	401,000	701,000
SOUTH PLATTE-FRENCHMAN PROJECT	---	100,000
NEVADA		
DEEP-CARBONATE AQUIFER	764,000	764,000
NEW MEXICO		
ALAMOGORDO M&I WATER SUPPLY STUDY	150,000	150,000
OKLAHOMA		
EAST CENTRAL OKLAHOMA WATER SUPPLY STUDY	---	250,000
KIAMICHI HYDROPOWER STUDY	---	100,000
NORTHWEST OKLAHOMA WATER SUPPLY STUDY	170,000	170,000
SOUTHEAST OKLAHOMA WATER SUPPLY STUDY	230,000	230,000
OREGON		
DESCHUTES RIVER BASIN WATER SALVAGE PROJECT	50,000	50,000
UMATILLA BASIN PROJECT	134,000	234,000
NO. DOUGLAS CO. COOP. WTR RES STUDY (FORMERLY UMPQUA RIVER BASIN WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT INVEST.)	215,000	215,000
SOUTH DAKOTA		
CENTRAL SOUTH DAKOTA WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM (CENDAK)	200,000	750,000
TEXAS		
TEXAS BASIN, BEDIAS PROJECT	1,600,000	1,600,000
TEXAS BASIN, SAN JACINTO PROJECT	120,000	120,000

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
UTAH		
CRSP POWER PEAKING CAPACITY	300,000	300,000
CRWQIP, DIRTY DEVIL RIVER UNIT	165,000	165,000
WASATCH FRONT TOTAL WATER MANAGEMENT	90,000	90,000
WASHINGTON		
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	100,000	100,000
WYOMING		
SEMINOE DAM MODIFICATION	70,000	70,000
VARIOUS		
UPPER SNAKE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT	200,000	200,000
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,620,000	3,620,000
GENERAL ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH:		
ATMOSPHERIC WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	4,800,000	5,700,000
PROGRAM RELATED ENGINEERING AND SCIENTIFIC STUDIES	4,870,000	3,900,000
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS:		
ENVIRONMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY COORD. ACTIVITIES	4,330,000	4,330,000
GENERAL PLANNING STUDIES	400,000	400,000
INVESTIGATIONS OF EXISTING PROJECTS	555,000	255,000
MINOR WORK IN CONNECTION WITH COMPLETED PROJ.INVEST.	620,000	520,000
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES	1,565,000	1,565,000
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION BASED ON ANTICIPATED DELAYS	-1,179,000	-2,000,000
TOTAL, GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	27,820,000	29,409,000
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM		
CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION AND COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECTS		
ARIZONA		
HEADGATE ROCK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (BIA)	6,800,000	6,800,000
CALIFORNIA		
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:		
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,060,000	1,060,000
SAN LUIS UNIT	12,172,000	12,172,000
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	1,000,000	1,000,000
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	372,000	372,000
TRINITY RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM	4,650,000	4,650,000
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	10,642,000	10,642,000
SPRING CREEK TOXICITY PROGRAM, CVP	350,000	350,000
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER SUPPLY	---	100,000
COLORADO		
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, TITLE II,CRBSCP	12,055,000	12,055,000
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, TITLE II, CRBSCP	12,282,000	12,282,000
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN DIVISION	1[illegible],594,000	12,594,000
NEBRASKA		
NORTH LOUP DIVISION, P-SMBP	14,035,000	13,834,000
O'NEILL UNIT, P-SMBP	1,381,000	1,381,000
NEVADA		
LAS VEGAS WASH UNIT, TITLE II, CRBSCP	75,000	75,000
NEW MEXICO		
BRANTLEY PROJECT	23,650,000	23,650,000
NORTH DAKOTA		
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	18,000,000	33,000,000

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
OKLAHOMA		
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	7,755,000	7,755,000
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	3,900,000	3,900,000
WEB RURAL WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	21,480,000	21,480,000
WASHINGTON		
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM PROJECT, OROVILLE-TONASKET UNIT	1,725,000	1,725,000
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT:		
IRRIGATION FACILITIES	7,110,000	7,110,000
THIRD POWERPLANT	23,890,000	23,890,000
YAKIMA FISH PASSAGE & PROTECTIVE FACILITIES	12,050,000	12,050,000
WYOMING		
BUFFALO BILL DAM MODIFICATION, P-SMBP	13,400,000	13,400,000
VARIOUS		
BOULDER CANYON PROJECT	5,760,000	5,760,000
COLORADO RIVER BRIDGE CROSSING	500,000	500,000
MEASURES BELOW IMPERIAL DAM, TITLE I, CRBSCP	26,427,000	26,427,000
DRAINAGE AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION:		
ARBUCKLE PROJECT, OKLAHOMA	310,000	310,000
BOISE PROJECT, ARROWROCK DIVISION, IDAHO	1,490,000	1,490,000
BOISE PROJECT, PAYETTE DIVISION, IDAHO	1,289,000	1,289,000
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK&LEVEE SYSTEM,AR.,CO.,NV	15,885,000	15,885,000
CULTURAL RESOURCES ACTIVITIES	507,000	507,000
FRYINGPAN ARKANSAS PROJECT, COLORADO	5,513,000	5,513,000
GILA PROJECT, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA	845,000	845,000
KLAMATH PROJECT, OREGON-CALIFORNIA	1,889,000	1,889,000
LEADVILLE MINE DRAINAGE TUNNEL, COLORADO	375,000	375,000
MISCELLANEOUS ENGINEERING SERVICES, COLORADO	10,000	10,000
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT, OKLAHOMA	150,000	150,000
NEWLANDS PROJECT, NEVADA	1,134,000	1,134,000
NUECES RIVER PROJECT, TEXAS	1,420,000	1,420,000
PALMETTO BEND PROJECT, TEXAS	150,000	150,000
UNITS OR DIVISIONS, PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN PROGRAM:		
AINSWORTH UNIT, NEBRASKA	600,000	600,000
CANYON FERRY UNIT, MONTANA	522,000	522,000
EAST BENCH UNIT, MONTANA	50,000	50,000
FARWELL UNIT, NEBRASKA	180,000	180,000
OAHE UNIT, SOUTH DAKOTA	65,000	65,000
OWL CREEK UNIT, WYOMING	5,000	5,000
VELARDE COMMUNITY DITCH PROJECT, NEW MEXICO	2,280,000	2,280,000
WASHOE PROJECT, CALIFORNIA-NEVADA	205,000	205,000
WEBER BASIN PROJECT, UTAH	385,000	385,000
SUBTOTAL, DRAINAGE AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION	35,259,000	35,259,000
SAFETY OF DAMS PROGRAMS:		
COOLIDGE DAM, ARIZONA	---	500,000
CACHUMA PROJECT, BRADBURY DAM, CALIFORNIA	90,000	90,000
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT, COLORADO	207,000	207,000
HEART BUTTE UNIT, HEART BUTTE DAM,N.DAKOTA(P-SMBP)	2,540,000	2,540,000
LEWISTON ORCHARDS, SOLDIERS MEADOW, IDAHO	335,000	335,000
MINIDOKA PROJECT, JACKSON LAKE DAM, IDAHO-WYOMING	14,770,000	14,770,000
NEWLANDS PROJECT, LAKE TAHOE DAM, CALIFORNIA-NEVADA	180,000	180,000
NEWTON PROJECT, NEWTON DAM, UTAH	2,543,000	2,543,000
RAPID VALLEY UNIT,PACTOLA DAM,SOUTH DAKOTA(P-SMBP)	1,463,000	1,463,000
SALT RIVER PROJECT, STEWART MTN. DAM, ARIZONA	2,291,000	2,291,000
SAN LUIS UNIT, LITTLE PANOCHE DAM, CALIFORNIA (CVP)	40,000	40,000
SAN LUIS UNIT, LOS BANOS DAM, CALIFORNIA (CVP)	40,000	40,000
SAN LUIS UNIT, O'NEILL DAM, CALIFORNIA (CVP)	60,000	60,000
SEEDSKADEE, FONTENELLE DAM, CRSP, WYOMING	6,100,000	6,100,000
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT, CASITAS DAM, CALIFORNIA	90,000	90,000
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT, ALTUS DAM, OKLAHOMA	1,400,000	1,400,000
DEPARTMENT DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	450,000	450,000
MODIFICATION REPORTS AND PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	5,859,000	5,859,000
SUBTOTAL, SAFETY OF DAMS PROGRAMS	38,458,000	38,958,000

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
REHABILITATION AND BETTERMENT:		
OKANOGAN PROJECT, OKANOGAN IRRIGATION DISTRICT, WA	1,000,000	1,000,000
SHOSHONE PROJECT, HEART MOUNTAIN DIVISION, WYOMING	750,000	750,000
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT, UTAH	853,000	853,000
SUN RIVER PROJECT, FT. SHAW DIVISION, MONTANA	380,000	380,000
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT, COLORADO	664,000	664,000
SUBTOTAL, REHABILITATION AND BETTERMENT	3,647,000	3,647,000
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION AND COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECTS	332,479,000	347,878,000
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT		
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN FUND		
PARTICIPATING PROJECTS		
COLORADO		
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT	1,000,000	1,000,000
DALLAS CREEK PROJECT	4,286,000	4,286,000
DOLORES PROJECT	20,375,000	20,375,000
UTAH		
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT, BONNEVILLE UNIT	83,793,000	83,793,000
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT, UINTAH UNIT	100,000	100,000
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT, UPALCO UNIT	50,000	50,000
VARIOUS		
DRAINAGE AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION:		
PARTICIPATING PROJECTS:		
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT, JENSEN UNIT	303,000	303,000
UNITS:		
MODIFICATIONS & ADDITIONS TO COMPLETED FACILITIES	1,022,000	1,022,000
RECREATIONAL AND FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES:		
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	8,747,000	8,747,000
FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES	4,018,000	4,018,000
TOTAL, COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT	123,694,000	123,694,000
COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROJECT		
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT		
ARIZONA		
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT, NON-INDIAN DISTR. SYSTEMS	57,174,000	57,174,000
CENTRAL ARIZONA-WATER DEVELOPMENT (LCRBDF)	145,596,000	145,596,000
CENTRAL ARIZONA - SAFETY OF DAMS	1,147,000	1,147,000
VARIOUS		
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION BASED ON ANTICIPATED DELAYS	-83,331,000	-73,331,000
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	576,759,000	602,158,000
LOAN PROGRAM		
ARIZONA		
AK-CHIN FARMS EAST (ESCALATION)	---	2,000,000
AK-CHIN FARMS PROJECT-PHASE 2	5,188,000	5,188,000
GILA RIVER FARMS SUPPLEMENTAL	1,537,000	1,537,000
CALIFORNIA		
EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	1,070,000	1,070,000
ELSINORE VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	1,000,000	1,000,000
OAKDALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	4,100,000	4,100,000
RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT (ESCALATION)	3,400,000	3,400,000
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT	100,000	100,000
SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER CONS. & FLOOD DISTRICT	365,000	365,000
SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY	8,714,000	8,714,000

PROJECT TITLE	BUDGET ESTIMATE	CONFERENCE ALLOWANCE
COLORADO		
AMITY MUTUAL IRRIGATION COMPANY........................	2.541.000	---
MONTANA		
EAST BENCH GRAVITY COMPANY............................	1.175.000	1.175.000
TEXAS		
HIDALGO COUNTY IRRIGATION DISTRICT NO.1. SUPPL........	3.800.000	3.800.000
HIDALGO COUNTY IRRIGATION DISTICT NO.2 (SAN JUAN).....	2.500.000	2.500.000
DELTA LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT........................	1.000.000	1.000.000
WASHINGTON		
GREATER WENATCHEE IRRIGATION DISTRICT.................	2.500.000	2.500.000
VARIOUS		
CONSTRUCTION COST INCREASES...........................	1.000.000	1.000.000
ADMINISTRATION OF LOAN PROGRAM........................	840.000	840.000
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION BASED ON ANTICIPATED DELAYS...	-2.809.000	-2.809.000
TOTAL. LOAN PROGRAM...........................	38.021.000	37.480.000

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The summary tables at the end of this section set forth the conference agreement with respect to the individual appropriations, programs and activities of the Department of Energy. Additional items of conference agreement are discussed below.

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $1,347,048,000 for Energy Supply, Research and Development Activities instead of $1,316,326,000 as proposed by the House and $1,318,798,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $684,158,000 of prior year unobligated balances is transferred from Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities. Conference actions are discussed below.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 to continue the Hawaii Biofuels Program at the Hawaii Natural Energy Institute as provided by the House.

The conferees agree with the Senate provisions relating to the complex carbohydrate program at the University of Georgia, under biological research.

GEOTHERMAL

The conferees agree with the Senate direction on geothermal research.

NUCLEAR ENERGY PROGRAMS

Light Water Reactor Technology.—The conference agreement provides $34,000,000 for light water reactor technology, allocated as follows: $17,500,000 for the advanced light water technology program; $12,500,000 for TMI; and $4,000,000 for licensing and safety activities.

Advanced Reactor Research and Development.—The conference agreement provides $73,000,000 for advanced reactor R&D operating expenses, allocated as follows: HTGR-$20,000,000; IFR-$20,000,000; LMR-$15,000,000; Other activities-$18,000,000.

Space and Defense Power Systems.—The conference agreement provides $48,280,000 for all space and defense power systems activities. $9,700,000 is for the DOE portion of the multimegawatt systems, of which $3,000,000 shall be for terrestial program activities and of which $5,000,000 shall be for the thermionic fuel element verification program and of that $1,200,000 shall be for the thermionic technology program.

Facilities.—The conferees agree that funds are to be used to maintain at close to current levels operations at both HEDL and ANL-West.

The conferees agree that the study of a cogeneration facility at FFTF may be made with available funds and may include services as non-DOE participants' contributions.

Remedial Actions.—For the Uranium Mill Tailings Program, the conference provides $116,000,000. This amount of funding will allow the Department to remain on schedule for all sites and vicinity properties, particularly those with completed remedial action plans.

Byproducts Program.—The fiscal year 1984 budget initiated funding for a number of food irradiator projects. Funding continued in the FY 1986 budget and five specific irradiator projects were begun. The FY 1987 recommendation provides an additional $5,000,000 for continuation of these projects and one additional project in Alaska, and specifies in the language of the bill that all funds for irradiator projects shall be available only for the six projects: Oklahoma, Red-Ark Development Authority; Florida, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs; Iowa, Iowa State University; Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development; Washington, Port of Pasco; and State of Alaska. These are all public agencies that have an ability to manage these projects and provide continuity for their future operation. All funds appropriated to date for these irradiator demonstration projects are to be applied only to these projects and the Department is to proceed directly to design and initiate construction and undertake simultaneously all other related activities necessary to bring all irradiators on line at the earliest possible date and lowest cost.

SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

Cooperative Programs.—The Department is to provide $1,500,000 to enhance and support the relationship among the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, the Ana G. Mendez Foundation, and Jackson State University.

Geosciences.—The conferees agree with the House direction in regard to the geosciences research report requirement.

Biological Research.—The conference agreement provides $1,200,000 to continue and enhance fundamental research at the OGC in the biological and biochemical sciences, as directed by the Senate.

Chemical Sciences.—$600,000 of GPP funds shall be made available to Ames Laboratory.

University Research Support.—The conferees agree with the Senate direction to provide $2,900,000 for LEU support.

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

Privatization.—The conferees agree that not more than $250,000 may be spent in FY 1987 to conclude studies and report to the Congress with the results of privatization reviews. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a determination as to how the public interest will be served by privatization, a review of options considered by the Administration and available to the Congress; a legislative proposal to authorize any additional privatization activities; an estimate of the value of the enrichment enterprise which shall be based primarily on fair market value and replacement value of assets and facilities; a determination based on review by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission of licensing requirements for a private enrichment enterprise; an estimate of all environmental cleanup and management requirements and their costs. Proposals to privatize the enrichment enterprise shall consider the viability of the entire enrichment and domestic uranium supply requirements as a single enterprise and not propose dissolution of various components individually; shall include specific protections to assure supply of enriched materials for national defense requirements of the Federal Government; and shall assure that advanced technology development (AVLIS in particular) continue through deployment. House direction in regard to technnology transfer and analysis activities shall apply.

ENRICHMENT CRITERIA

The conferees agree that maintaining the long-term viability of the uranium enrichment and producing industry is essential to the economic and national security needs of this country. The conferees also agree, however, that the revised uranium enrichment criteria submitted to the Congress on July 24, 1986 require some adjustment in order to protect these interests and also to assure fairness to all the parties in certain pending litigation now before the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit.

Specifically, the conference substitute recognizes that the revised criteria have come into effect, but modifies certain provisions of the new criteria. First, the conference substitute permits DOE to continue to carry out its enrichment business by enriching foreign source material for domestic use, but limits the continued effectiveness of DOE's current import restriction policy to the outcome of the pending Tenth Circuit litigation on the issue whether current law requires imposition of restrictions on enrichment of foreign source material for domestic use. If DOE's legal position prevails, it may continue to conduct its enrichment business without further changing the criteria to impose limits on enrichment of foreign source material for domestic use unless it chooses to do so, or the Congress directs it to do so by new legislation, but if the Court of Appeals (or the Supreme Court, should *certiorari* be granted) decides that section 161(v) of the Atomic Energy Act requires DOE to impose such limits, then under the conference substitute when that decision becomes final DOE will be required to amend the criteria and impose such limits in accordance with the final court decision.

Second, the conference substitute requires DOE to offer all customers, irrespective of the percentage of their enrichment requirements contracted from DOE, free variable tails assays in the current range of 0.2% to 0.3% U-235.

Third, the conference substitute limits the contract validation provision of the new criteria to conform to the decisions regarding uranium import restrictions and free variable tails assay options described above.

Fourth, the conference substitute specifies that no funds are available to carry out any provision of the new criteria, or any contract, that permits or results in reducing enrichment customer feed delivery requirements to DOE, thus "backing out" demand for uranium ore, as a result of DOE "overfeeding" its enrichment plants from the government-owned uranium stockpile. While DOE may use the stockpile to increase its operating efficiency or reduce its other production costs (such as electricity), such steps cannot result in reducing the amount of uranium DOE's customers must provide to DOE compared to the amount of uranium those customers would be required to provide without "overfeeding" from the stockpile.

The conferees emphasize that they have not taken a position on the legal merits of the question now before the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals whether section 161(v) of the Atomic Energy Act requires DOE to limit or restrict enrichment of foreign source uranium that is used by the domestic utility industry. That question is now before the court, and the conferees expect it to be decided on the merits of the case that was submitted to the court. Thus, the conferees intend that neither the effectiveness of the enrichment criteria that were submitted to the Congress on July 24, 1986, nor the conditional authority for continued enrichment of foreign source material that is provided by the conference substitute, should be regarded as an indication that by those actions the Congress has expressed any view on the legal question of import restrictions now before the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Similarly Congress has not expressed any view on the legal question, as it was presented in the same case before the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, of the particular use of government stockpile uranium that was presented in that case. For these reasons, the conference substitute also specifies that no provision of this joint resolution shall affect the merits of the legal position of any of the parties in the pending litigation concerning the questions whether section 161(v) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 requires restriction of enrichment of foreign source material destined for use in domestic utilization facilities, and whether distribution may be made of source material or special nuclear material from the government stockpile for commercial customers.

Finally, the conference substitute modifies the provision of the new criteria dealing with recovery of prior unrecouped government costs in the enrichment program. In particular, the conference substitute modifies that provision of the criteria by specifying that no funds may be expended implementing that provision insofar as it may require a determination by DOE of the amount of unrecouped costs that must be returned to the Treasury. These costs are an outgrowth of initial calculations in the enrichment program, primarily valuation of plants originally constructed for defense purposes, together with cumulatively imputed interest on that amount. Calculation of an appropriate amount reflecting that initial calculation together with imputed interest which should be returned to the Treasury from revenues paid by enrichment customers has been controversial, both because differing methodologies yield different results and because such repayment to the Treasury is perceived by some as a major new departure in the approach by which appropriations and customer revenues have funded uranium enrichment activities. Because of the controversial nature of this issue, as well as the fact that estimates of an appropriate repayment obligation have ranged as low as $350 million and as high as the $7.5 billion, this is a matter that the conferees believe should be determined by the Congress after full opportunity to inquire into the matter, rather than be determined unilaterally by DOE. The conferees emphasize also, however, that independently of the decision of this major issue by te Congress, the DOE will be required to exercise its existing responsibility to determine costs that are appropriate for recovery in the course of establishing prices for separative work to be charged to DOE's enrichment customers.

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $708,400,000 for General Science and Research Activities instead of $738,400,000 as proposed by the House and $677,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Prior to proceeding with the continued research and design of the Superconducting Super Collider, the Department will submit a plan for approval by the House and Senate Appropriation Committees showing the work to be done and the source of funding.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

The conferees agree to provide $499,000,000 for the Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund, of which $420,000,000 is available immediately and $79,000,000 is available only subject to prior approval of the Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the United States Senate and subject to certification by the Secretary of Energy that he has made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of Section 10137(c) of Title 42 of the United States Code, relative to consultation with the states selected for site characterization for a repository under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. The Secretary shall provide a detailed explanation of his efforts. This funding level is compared to $677,748,000 as proposed by the House and $380,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

No funds are provided for drilling of any exploratory shaft at and site in FY 1987. The funding reduction is to be applied against the entire program effort including site-specific activities for the first and second waste repositories and site-specific work at a monitored retrievable storage facility which is neither authorized nor funded.

The conferees believe that the surest course for the Department lies in the careful implementation of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act in close consultation with the affected parties, in particular, the affected states. The conferees urge the Department to continue such consultation in hopes that pending litigation may be resolved in a a timely manner. It seems obvious that a restoration of consensus is required before significant progress can be made and that many of the original deadlines of the act will not be met. The important task is the resolution of the numerous issues in which the program is now embroiled and the restoration of confidence in the program.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriates $7,477,750,000 for Atomic Energy Defense Activities instead of $7,693,900,000 as proposed by the House and $7,261,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Inertial Confinement Fusion in funded as a separate subcategory within the category "Weapons Activities".

The conferess agree that due to budget constraints, no funds are provided for the Plasma Separation Program.

The conferees agree that funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative program in this Joint Resolution are limited to $341,000,000. In addition, if the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1987, is enacted into law by December 31, 1986, the funds provided in this paragraph for the Strategic Defense Initiative shall be limited to the amount and in the manner provided for in that legislation.

The conferees agree with the language contained in the Senate Report 99-441 concerning the N Reactor at Richland, Washington. No funding is provided for the Production Assurance Program or any other activities which are designed to extend the operation of the N Reactor beyond 1995. Based on the high costs of the N Reactor, the Department should carefully review plans to continue its operation.

The conferees agree that at least $174,000,000 is to be allocated to defense waste management activities at Hanford, Washington.

The conferees agree with the language contained in the Senate Report 99-441 concerning the Special Isotope Separation program.

The conferees' agreement includes $15,000,000 for design and related activities to expedite the schedule for development of the Hanford Waste Vitrification Plant (HWVP).

The conferees agree to the Senate proposal to return control of U.S. Forest Service lands to the Department of Energy (DOE) which will greatly improve the security posture at the Savannah River Plant (SRP) at Aiken, South Carolina.

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Appropriates $143,611,000 for Departmental Administration instead of $145,663,000 as proposed by the House and $144,611,000 as proposed by the Senate.

With the exception of those items changed by congressional actions, the conferees interpose no objection to the use of prior year unobligated balances to offset funding requirements within the Departmental Administration account.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Appropriates $284,711,000 for the Power Marketing Administrations, the same as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conferees agree with the Senate report language concerning borrowing authority for the Bonneville Power Administration.

The conferees agree to defer without prejudice the consideration of a Tracey-Livermore intertie proposed by the House for the Western Area Power Administration. The conferees continue to feel, however, that the potential benefits of such a line to the Federal Government could be very substantial.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The conference agreement includes essentially traditional appropriation language which has been carried for many years in appropriations bills, as proposed by the Senate. House Document 99-257 contains a budget amendment requested by the Administration and which is similar in intent to the Senate language.

The conferees also agree to the natural gas reporting requirement included in the House version of the continuing resolution.

The conferees are concerned by the continuing delay in Docket No. RP82-105-000 and urge that a decision be rendered expeditiously.

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
ENERGY SUPPLY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		
SOLAR ENERGY		
I. Solar applications		
A. Solar building energy systems		
Operating expenses	4,700,000	5,950,000
B. Photovoltaic energy systems		
Operating expenses	19,600,000	39,600,000
Capital equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, Photovoltaic energy systems	20,600,000	40,600,000
C. Solar thermal energy systems		
Operating expenses	15,300,000	23,000,000
D. Biofuels energy systems		
Operating expenses	11,600,000	23,600,000
Capital equipment	600,000	600,000
Subtotal, Biofuels energy systems	12,200,000	24,200,000
E. Wind energy systems		
Operating expenses	8,080,000	12,080,000
Mod 5-B	---	4,500,000
Capital equipment	170,000	170,000
Subtotal, Wind energy systems	8,250,000	16,750,000
F. Ocean energy systems		
Operating expenses	2,500,000	4,500,000
Subtotal, Solar applications	63,550,000	115,000,000
II. Other solar energy		
A. International solar energy program - OE	500,000	750,000
B. Solar technology transfer		
Operating expenses	1,950,000	2,450,000
Capital equipment	50,000	50,000
Subtotal, Solar technology transfer	2,000,000	2,500,000
D. Solar Energy Research Institute		
Capital equipment	315,000	315,000
Construction:		
General plant projects	230,000	230,000
Subtotal, Solar Energy Research Institute	545,000	545,000
F. Resource assessment		
Operating expenses	700,000	600,000
G. Program support - OE	897,000	698,500
H. Program direction - OE	4,100,000	4,100,000
Subtotal, Other solar energy	8,742,000	9,193,500
TOTAL, SOLAR ENERGY	72,292,000	124,193,500
(Operating expenses)	(69,927,000)	(121,828,500)
(Plant and Capital)	(2,365,000)	(2,365,000)

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
GEOTHERMAL		
I. Hydrothermal industrialization		
Operating expenses	---	2,000,000
II. Geopressured resources		
Operating expenses	17,150,000	4,000,000
III. Geothermal technology development		
Operating expenses	---	14,150,000
V. Program direction - OE	780,000	780,000
TOTAL, GEOTHERMAL	17,930,000	20,930,000
(Operating expenses)	(17,930,000)	(20,930,000)
HYDROPOWER		
I. Small scale hydropower development - OE	---	405,000
III. Program direction - OE	---	45,000
TOTAL, HYDROPOWER	---	450,000
ELECTRIC ENERGY SYSTEMS AND STORAGE		
I. Electric energy systems		
A. Electric field effects research		
Operating expenses	7,269,000	5,269,000
B. Reliability research		
Operating expenses	---	2,000,000
C. System technology		
Operating expenses	---	3,700,000
D. Program direction - OE	350,000	350,000
Subtotal, Electric energy systems	7,619,000	11,319,000
II. Energy Storage Systems		
A. Battery storage		
Operating expenses	8,600,000	12,300,000
B. Thermal and mechanical storage		
Operating expenses	---	4,000,000
C. Program direction - OE	---	400,000
Subtotal, Energy storage systems	8,600,000	16,700,000
TOTAL, ELECTRIC ENERGY SYSTEMS AND STORAGE	16,219,000	28,019,000
(Operating expenses)	(16,219,000)	(28,019,000)
I. NUCLEAR ENERGY R&D		
A. Light water reactor		
Operating expense	41,000,000	34,000,000
B. Advanced reactor R & D		
Operating expense	47,000,000	73,000,000
Capital equipment	2,500,000	2,500,000
Subtotal, Advanced reactor R & D	49,500,000	75,500,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
C. Space & defense power systems		
Operating expense	60,370,000	38,000,000
Capital equipment	6,280,000	5,280,000
Construction:		
86-N-105 SP-100 fac. mods - HEDL	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal, Space & defense power systems	71,650,000	48,280,000
D. Advanced nuclear systems		
Operating expense	20,600,000	17,600,000
Capital equipment	3,000,000	3,000,000
Subtotal, Advanced nuclear systems	23,600,000	20,600,000
E. Facilities		
Operating expense	115,200,000	121,200,000
Capital equipment	2,800,000	2,800,000
Construction:		
87-N-101 Mods to reactors	2,200,000	2,200,000
87-N-102 GPP	1,000,000	1,000,000
85-N-602 ANAL. INEL. ID. security upgrades	600,000	600,000
Subtotal, construction	3,800,000	3,800,000
Subtotal, Facilities	121,800,000	127,800,000
F. Water cooled breeder		
Operating expense	13,800,000	13,800,000
G. Program direction - OE	9,550,000	7,550,000
Subtotal, NUCLEAR ENERGY R & D	330,900,000	327,530,000
(Operating expense)	(307,520,000)	(305,150,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(23,380,000)	(22,380,000)
II. Remedial actions & Waste technology		
1. Formerly utilized sites remedial action program		
Operating expenses	25,400,000	25,400,000
Capital equipment	200,000	200,000
Subtotal, Formerly utilized sites remedial action program	25,600,000	25,600,000
2. Grand Junction remedial action OE	800,000	800,000
3. Uranium program mill tailings remedial action program		
Operating expenses	123,700,000	113,700,000
Capital equipment	2,300,000	2,300,000
Subtotal, Uranium program mill tailings remedial action program	126,000,000	116,000,000
4. Surplus facilities		
Operating expenses	56,000,000	44,000,000
Capital equipment	400,000	400,000
Subtotal, Management, of surplus radioactivity contaminated DOE facilities	56,400,000	44,400,000
5. West Valley		
Operating expenses	79,000,000	79,000,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
6. Low level waste		
Operating expenses	4,000,000	4,000,000
7. Waste technology & By-products		
Operating expenses	---	5,000,000
8 Program direction - OE	2,300,000	2,100,000
Subtotal, Remedial actions & Waste technology	294,100,000	276,900,000
(Operating expenses)	(291,200,000)	(274,000,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(2,900,000)	(2,900,000)
OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT		
IX. Civilian waste R&D		
A. Spent Fuel Storage R & D		
Operating expenses	6,300,000	6,300,000
C. Generic methods & supporting studies		
E. Program direction	200,000	200,000
Subtotal, Civilian waste R&D	6,500,000	6,500,000
TOTAL, NUCLEAR	631,500,000	610,930,000
(Operating expenses)	(605,220,000)	(585,650,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(26,280,000)	(25,280,000)
ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH		
I. Environment, safety and health		
Operating expenses	73,998,000	59,916,500
Capital equipment	2,100,000	2,100,000
Total, Environment safety and health	76,098,000	62,016,500
LIQUIFIED GASEOUS SPILL TEST FACILITY		
I. Spill test facility		
Operating expenses	1,200,000	2,000,000
ENVIRONMENT R & D		
I. Biological and Environmental Research		
Operating expenses	180,965,000	175,965,000
Capital equipment	8,500,000	8,500,000
Construction:		
87-R-120 General plant projects, various locations	3,500,000	3,000,000
87-R-130 Institute of Nuclear Medicine, New Jersey	---	3,000,000
Subtotal, Biological and environ. research	192,965,000	190,465,000
II. Program direction - OE		
A. Bio and env. research - PD	3,600,000	3,600,000
Total, Environment R & D	196,565,000	194,065,000
(Operating expenses)	(184,565,000)	(179,565,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(12,000,000)	(14,500,000)

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
FUSION		
I. Magnetic fusion		
A. Confinement systems		
Operating expenses	177,500,000	190,000,000
Capital equipment	7,100,000	7,100,000
Subtotal, Confinement systems	184,600,000	197,100,000
B. Development and technology		
Operating expenses	50,510,000	50,510,000
Capital equipment	1,890,000	1,890,000
Subtotal, Development and technology	52,400,000	52,400,000
C. Applied plasma physics		
Operating expenses	70,700,000	70,700,000
Capital equipment	4,500,000	4,500,000
Subtotal, Applied plasma physics	75,200,000	75,200,000
D. Planning and projects		
Operating expenses	4,780,000	4,780,000
Capital equipment	3,820,000	3,820,000
Construction:		
87-R-901 General plant projects, various locations	8,200,000	8,200,000
Subtotal, Planning and projects	16,800,000	16,800,000
F. Program direction - OE	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total, Fusion	333,000,000	345,500,000
(Operating expenses)	(307,490,000)	(319,990,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(25,510,000)	(25,510,000)
SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ANALYSIS		
I. Basic energy sciences		
A. Nuclear sciences		
Operating expenses	46,913,000	46,913,000
Capital equipment	2,930,000	2,930,000
Construction:		
87-R-400 General plant projects, various locations	150,000	150,000
Subtotal, Nuclear sciences	49,993,000	49,993,000
B. Materials sciences		
Operating expenses	156,931,000	155,031,000
Capital equipment	15,500,000	15,500,000
Construction:		
87-R-401 Accelerator and reactor improvements and modifications, various locations	2,583,000	2,583,000
87-R-403 Neutron Scattering experimental halls, Los Alamos, New Mexico	5,000,000	5,000,000
87-R-406 1-2 GeV stnch rod SC.LBL	1,500,000	1,500,000
87-R- Center for New Industrial Materials, Iowa State University	---	6,000,000
85-ER-133 Advanced Science Center, Univ of Oregon	---	22,900,000
86-R-300 Center for Technology, Atlanta Univ	---	7,500,000
84-ER-111 NSLS	2,600,000	2,600,000
84-ER-112 Center for advanced material	10,560,000	10,560,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
84-ER-113 SSRL enhancement	1,717,000	1,717,000
84-ER-115 Nat'l center for chemical research	---	4,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	23,960,000	64,360,000
Subtotal, Materials sciences	196,391,000	234,891,000
C. Chemical sciences		
Operating expenses	86,419,000	83,919,000
Capital equipment	9,555,000	9,555,000
Construction:		
87-R-400 General plant projects, various locations	3,630,000	3,000,000
87-R-401 Accelerator and reactor improvements and modifications, various locations	300,000	300,000
87-R-405 Combustion research facility, Phase II, Sandia National Laboratories, Livermore, California	300,000	300,000
85-ER-403 Kansas State University	1,200,000	1,200,000
Subtotal, Construction	5,430,000	4,800,000
Subtotal, Chemical sciences	101,404,000	98,274,000
E. Applied mathematical sciences		
Operating expenses	32,785,000	38,785,000
Capital equipment	1,100,000	1,100,000
Construction: Demo ctr for info tech, Brown	---	5,000,000
Subtotal, Applied mathematical sciences	33,885,000	44,885,000
F. Engineering and geosciences		
Operating expenses	29,412,000	29,412,000
Capital equipment	1,750,000	1,750,000
Construction:		
87-R- Energy Research Complex, Univ. of South Carolina	---	16,300,000
87-R-410 Arizona State Univ	---	5,000,000
Subtotal, Engineering and geosciences	31,162,000	52,462,000
G. Advanced energy projects		
Operating expenses	8,932,000	7,500,000
Capital equipment	330,000	330,000
Subtotal, Advanced energy projects	9,262,000	7,830,000
H. Biological energy research		
Operating expenses	14,538,000	16,500,000
Capital equipment	610,000	610,000
Construction:		
Center for Nuclear Imaging Research	---	12,300,000
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children energy demonstration project	---	14,800,000
Subtotal, Biological energy research	15,148,000	44,210,000
I. Program direction - OE	4,125,000	4,125,000
Subtotal, Basic energy sciences	441,370,000	536,670,000
(Operating expenses)	(380,055,000)	(382,185,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(61,315,000)	(154,485,000)

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
II. Energy oversight, research analy. & Univ support		
A. Energy research analysis - OE		
1. Assessment projects..........................	3,550,000	2,000,000
B. University research support - OE		
Operating expenses:		
2. University reactor fuel assistance..........	1,900,000	3,900,000
3. University laboratory coop. program.........	7,075,000	6,075,000
5. Energy manpower assessment program..........	500,000	500,000
6. Education and training......................	800,000	800,000
7. Visiting scientist program..................	700,000	700,000
8. Center for Excellence in Education..........	---	3,800,000
Subtotal, University research support - OE.......	10,975,000	15,775,000
C. Advisory and oversight - OE....................	2,900,000	2,500,000
D. University research instrumentation...........	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal, Energy oversight, res analy. & Univ sup	22,425,000	25,275,000
III. Multiprogram Energy Laboratories - Fac. Sup.		
A. Multiprogram general purpose facilities		
Construction:		
87-R-751 Lab res. 1 at PNL....................	2,100,000	2,100,000
87-R-752 Piping sys. res. at ORNL............	725,000	725,000
87-R-753 Rehab. lab space at ANL.............	1,235,000	1,235,000
87-R-755 Mech. sys. rehab. at ANL............	1,100,000	1,100,000
87-R-756 Water line rep. at ANL..............	1,000,000	1,000,000
87-R-757 Elec. sys. rehab. at LBL............	300,000	300,000
87-R-758 Rehab. mech. util. at LBL...........	1,050,000	1,050,000
87-R-759 Upgrade steam dist. sys. at ORNL....	2,000,000	2,000,000
86-R-726 Fire protection improvements (BNL)..	2,500,000	2,500,000
85-R-701 Central chilled water facility (BNL)	5,700,000	5,700,000
85-R-702 Replace laboratory roofs (ANL)......	2,392,000	2,392,000
85-R-703 Electrical dist. system restoration	1,400,000	1,400,000
85-R-706 Medical facility (LLNL).............	4,000,000	4,000,000
85-R-707 Hanford site fire alarm system upgra	1,225,000	1,225,000
85-R-709 Central chilled water plant (ANL)...	3,600,000	3,600,000
85-R-712 Central chilled water system restor	2,600,000	2,600,000
84-ER-103 Road repair (various locations)....	2,008,000	2,008,000
Anticipated project slippage.................	---	-3,495,000
Subtotal, Multi-program facilities...............	34,935,000	31,440,000
B. Environmental compliance		
Operating expenses..............................	14,255,000	14,255,000
Capital Equipment...............................	1,000,000	1,000,000
Construction:		
87-R-770 General Plant Projects (ORNL)......	3,000,000	3,000,000
86-R-801 Nonradiological process waste treat	7,000,000	7,000,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
Subtotal, Construction	10,000,000	10,000,000
Subtotal, Environmental Compliance Program	25,255,000	25,255,000
Total, Multiprogram Laboratories Facilities Suppo	60,190,000	56,695,000
Total, Supporting research and tech. analysis	523,985,000	618,640,000
(Operating expenses)	(416,735,000)	(421,715,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(107,250,000)	(196,925,000)
POLICY AND MANAGEMENT		
I. Policy and Management		
A. Policy and management - OE - ER	550,000	550,000
B. Policy and management - OE - NE	1,810,000	1,810,000
C. Policy and management - CE	1,527,000	1,527,000
Subtotal, Policy and management	3,887,000	3,887,000
ENERGY APPLICATIONS		
Technical Information & Management Program		
Operating expenses	13,848,000	12,848,000
Capital equipment	850,000	850,000
Support from other programs	-3,923,000	-3,923,000
Subtotal, Technical Information & Management Prog	10,775,000	9,775,000
II. In-house energy management		
Operating expenses	1,500,000	1,500,000
Construction:		
87-A-601 Modification for energy mgmt., vario	9,003,000	9,003,000
86-A-602 Solid waste fired boiler (LANCL)	5,868,000	5,868,000
85-A-602 Fuel storage facility, BNL	57,000	57,000
85-A-604 Combustion air preheaters, energy te	72,000	72,000
Subtotal, Construction	15,000,000	15,000,000
Subtotal, In-house energy management	16,500,000	16,500,000
Subtotal, Energy applications	27,275,000	26,275,000
SUBTOTAL, ENERGY SUPPLY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	1,899,951,000	2,036,906,000
Adjustments:		
Use of prior year balances - (NE) ESRD	---	-5,700,000
Use of FY86 Deferral - (CE)ESRD	-23,351,000	---
Use of FY86 Deferral - (ER)ESRD	-38,280,000	---
Use of PY balances (from UE)	-584,158,000	-684,158,000
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPLY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	1,254,162,000	1,347,048,000
(Operating expenses)	(1,062,807,000)	(1,064,518,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(191,355,000)	(282,530,000)

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
URANIUM ENRICHMENT		
I. Uranium enrichment activities		
A. Gaseous diffusion and operations support		
Operating expenses	977,300,000	1,002,300,000
Capital equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000
Construction:		
87-N-501 General plant projects	1,200,000	1,200,000
87-N-502 Cooling tower upgrading Paducah, KY.	6,300,000	6,300,000
84-N-405 Utilities upgrading, Phase III	6,800,000	6,800,000
Subtotal, Construction	14,300,000	14,300,000
Subtotal, Gaseous diffusion operations and suppo	992,600,000	1,017,600,000
B. Atomic vapor laser isotope separation		
Operating expenses	50,000,000	72,500,000
Construction:		
81-T-502 demonstration facilites	---	7,500,000
Subtotal, Atomic vapor laser isotope separation	50,000,000	80,000,000
C. Gas centrifuge program closeout activities		
1. Gas centrifuge process development & demo		
Operating expenses	4,000,000	4,000,000
D. Program direction - OE	4,800,000	4,800,000
Subtotal, Uranium enrichment activities	1,051,400,000	1,106,400,000
Reserve	235,000,000	104,000,000
TOTAL URANIUM ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES	1,286,400,000	1,210,400,000
(Operating expenses)	(1,271,100,000)	(1,187,600,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(15,300,000)	(22,800,000)
III. Offsetting revenues		
Operating expenses	-1,286,400,000	-1,286,400,000
TOTAL, URANIUM ENRICHMENT	---	-76,000,000
(Operating expenses)	(1,271,100,000)	(1,187,600,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(15,300,000)	(22,800,000)
(Offsetting revenues)	(-1,286,400,000)	(-1,286,400,000)
GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH		
I. High energy physics		
A. Physics research		
Operating expenses	118,600,000	111,600,000
B. Facility operations		
Operating expenses	213,400,000	213,400,000
Capital equipment	73,300,000	73,300,000
Construction:		
87-R-101 Accelerator improvements and modifications, various locations	11,500,000	11,500,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
87-R-102 General plant projects, various locations	11,200,000	11,200,000
86-R-104 Central Computer Fac. (FERMILAB)	14,157,000	14,157,000
86-R-100 AGS Accum/Booster	3,500,000	3,500,000
84-ER-133 SLAC linear collider (SLC)	976,000	976,000
81-E-218 Tevatron I	367,000	367,000
Subtotal, Construction	41,700,000	41,700,000
Subtotal, Facility operations	328,400,000	328,400,000
C. High energy technology		
Operating expenses	95,500,000	80,500,000
D. Other capital equipment - CE	4,200,000	4,200,000
Subtotal, High energy physics	546,700,000	524,700,000
II. Nuclear physics		
A. Medium energy physics		
Operating expenses	85,000,000	85,000,000
B. Heavy ion physics		
Operating expenses	63,700,000	63,700,000
C. Low energy nuclear physics		
Operating expenses	15,700,000	15,700,000
D. Nuclear theory		
Operating expenses	10,500,000	10,500,000
E. Capital equipment	14,770,000	14,770,000
F. Construction:		
87-R-201 Accelerator Improvements and modifications, various locations	4,300,000	4,300,000
87-R-202 General plant projects, various locations	4,000,000	4,000,000
87-R-403 Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility, Newport News, Virginia	25,000,000	17,000,000
Subtotal Construction	33,300,000	25,300,000
G. Other capital equipment - CE	1,230,000	1,230,000
Subtotal, Nuclear physics	224,200,000	216,200,000
(Operating expenses)	(174,900,000)	(174,900,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(49,300,000)	(41,300,000)
III. General Science program direction - OE	2,500,000	2,500,000
SUBTOTAL, GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH	773,400,000	743,400,000
(Operating expenses)	(604,900,000)	(582,900,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(168,500,000)	(160,500,000)
Adjustments:		
Undistributed reduction	---	-35,000,000
TOTAL, GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH	773,400,000	708,400,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
I. Weapons activities		
A. Research and development		
Operating expenses	980,700,000	889,000,000
Capital equipment	109,370,000	94,000,000
Construction:		
87-D-101 General plant projects, various locations	21,300,000	21,300,000
87-D-102 Environmental compliance and cleanup LLNL	7,000,000	---
87-D-104 Safeguards and security enhancement, phase II, LLNL	4,300,000	2,000,000
86-D-103 Decontamination and waste treatment facility, LLNL	5,400,000	5,400,000
86-D-104 Strategic defenses facility, SNLA	15,000,000	15,000,000
86-D-105 Instrumentation system laboratory, SNL	8,900,000	7,450,000
86-D-106 Data communications center, LANL	14,000,000	12,000,000
85-D-102 Nuclear weapons research, development, and testing facs revitalization, Phase I, various locations	57,600,000	40,600,000
85-D-103 Safeguards and security enhancements, LLNL and SNLL	6,900,000	6,900,000
85-D-106 Hardened engineering test bldg, LLNL	430,000	430,000
84-D-102 Radiation-hardened integrated circuit lab, SNLA	3,000,000	3,000,000
82-D-144 Simulation technology laboratory, SNLA	6,000,000	6,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	149,830,000	120,080,000
Subtotal, Research and development	1,239,900,000	1,103,080,000
B. Testing		
Operating expenses	633,800,000	541,400,000
Capital equipment	72,000,000	60,500,000
Construction:		
87-D-101 General plant projects, NTS	7,700,000	7,700,000
85-D-105 Combined device assembly fac, NTS, NV	14,000,000	10,000,000
84-D-107 Nuclear testing facilities revitalization, various locations	15,300,000	10,000,000
Subtotal Construction	37,000,000	27,700,000
Subtotal, Testing	742,800,000	629,600,000
Subtotal, Research, development and testing	1,982,700,000	1,732,680,000
C. Production and surveillance		
Operating expenses	1,968,504,000	1,843,004,000
Capital equipment	132,000,000	129,000,000
Construction:		
87-D-121 General plant projects, various locations	32,000,000	30,000,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
87-D-122 SRAM II warhead production facility, various locations	5,000,000	1,000,000
87-D-123 Protective clothing decon facility, Rocky Flats, Golden, CO	500,000	500,000
87-D-127 ES&H Upgrade, Mound Facility, Miamisburg, OH	2,400,000	2,400,000
87-D-130 Receiving and shipping facility, Pinellas Plant, St. Petersburg, FL	300,000	300,000
86-D-122 Structural upgrade of existing plutonium facilities, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, CO	2,600,000	2,600,000
86-D-123 Environmental hazards elimination, various locations	18,300,000	18,300,000
86-D-124 Safeguards and site security upgrading, Phase II, Mound Facility, Miamisburg, OH	3,000,000	3,000,000
86-D-125 Safeguards and site security upgrade Phase II, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	8,500,000	6,500,000
86-D-130 Tritium loading facility replacement Savannah River, Aiken, SC	30,000,000	30,000,000
85-D-112 Enriched uranium recovery improvements, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	21,800,000	21,800,000
85-D-113 Plant power and steam dist system, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	7,600,000	5,600,000
85-D-115 Renovate plutonium building utility systems, Rocky Flats, CO	14,500,000	14,500,000
85-D-121 Air and water pollution control facs, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	10,000,000	10,000,000
85-D-123 Safeguards and site security upgrade, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	1,000,000	1,000,000
85-D-125 Tactical bomb production facilities, various locations	14,800,000	13,300,000
84-D-112 TRIDENT II warhead production facilities, various locations	14,500,000	12,250,000
84-D-113 Antisubmarine warfare/standoff weapon warhead prod facs, var locations	47,000,000	---
84-D-124 Environmental improvements, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	10,000,000	10,000,000
84-D-211 Safeguards and site security upgrading, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	30,000,000	30,000,000
84-D-212 Safeguards and site security upgrade, Pinellas Plant, FL	1,000,000	1,000,000
82-D-107 Utilities & equip restoration, replace & upgrade, Phase III, var locations	116,900,000	101,900,000
82-D-109 155mm artillery fired atomic projectile (AFAP) prod facs, var locations	10,000,000	10,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	401,700,000	325,950,000
Subtotal, Production and surveillance	2,502,204,000	2,297,954,000
D. Inertial confinement fusion		
Operating expenses	109,000,000	145,000,000
Capital equipment	9,500,000	9,000,000
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion	118,500,000	154,000,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
E. Program direction		
Operating expenses		
1. Weapons program	52,450,000	52,450,000
3. Community assistance	8,100,000	8,100,000
Subtotal, Program direction	60,550,000	60,550,000
Total, Weapons activities	4,663,954,000	4,245,184,000
(Operating expenses)	(3,752,554,000)	(3,478,954,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(911,400,000)	(766,230,000)
II. Materials production		
A. Reactor operations		
Operating expenses	616,660,000	586,000,000
Construction:		
87-D-156 Reactor effluent cooling water thermal mitigation, Savannah River, SC	5,000,000	---
86-D-150 In-core neutron monitoring system N-Reactor, Richland, WA	2,090,000	2,090,000
86-D-152 Reactor electrical distribution system, Savannah River, SC	7,700,000	4,700,000
85-D-145 Fuel production facility, Savannah River, SC	35,500,000	30,500,000
84-D-136 Enriched uranium conversion facility modifications, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	3,000,000	3,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	53,290,000	40,290,000
Subtotal, Reactor operations	669,9[illegible]000	626,290,000
B. Processing of nuclear materials		
Operating expenses	499,830,000	485,330,000
Construction:		
86-D-151 PUREX electrical system upgrade, Richland, WA	3,900,000	3,900,000
86-D-153 Additional line III tritium furnace, Savannah River, SC	7,300,000	7,300,000
86-D-154 Effluent treatment facility, Savannah River, SC	15,650,000	13,650,000
86-D-157 Hydrofluorination system, FB-Line, Savannah River, SC	2,510,000	2,510,000
84-D-135 Process facility modifications, Richland, WA	35,000,000	30,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	64,360,000	57,360,000
Subtotal, Processing of nuclear materials	564,190,000	542,690,000
C. Supporting services		
Operating expenses	252,500,000	234,000,000
Construction:		
87-D-146 General plant projects, various locations	35,980,000	31,980,000
87-D-149 Reduced chemical discharges to process sewers, Richland, WA	3,150,000	3,150,000
87-D-150 Radioactive liquid effluent treatment facility, partial design only, Richland, WA	4,000,000	4,000,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
87-D-152 Environmental protection plantwide, Savannah River, SC	1,500,000	1,500,000
87-D-159 FMPC Environmental upgrade, Oak Ridge, TN	10,000,000	10,000,000
86-D-149 Productivity retention program, Phase I, various locations	76,225,000	45,225,000
86-D-156 Plantwide safeguards systems, Savannah River, SC	13,900,000	8,950,000
85-D-139 Fuel processing restoration, IFPF, INEL, ID	35,000,000	31,000,000
85-D-140 Productivity and radiological improvements, FMPC, Fernald, OH	23,500,000	21,000,000
84-D-134 Safeguards and security improvements Plant-wide, Savannah River, SC	14,650,000	11,650,000
84-D-137 Facility security systems upgrade, IFPF, INEL, ID	300,000	300,000
82-D-124 Restoration of production capabilities, Phase II, III, IV, & V, var locs	7,811,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	226,016,000	172,755,000
Subtotal, Supporting services	478,516,000	406,755,000
D. Enriched material	204,500,000	179,500,000
E. Capital equipment	126,090,000	114,090,000
F. Program direction	22,900,000	22,900,000
Subtotal, Materials production	2,066,146,000	1,892,225,000
(Operating expenses)	(1,596,390,000)	(1,507,730,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(469,756,000)	(384,495,000)
III. Defense waste and byproducts management		
A. Interim waste management		
Operating expenses	324,730,000	310,000,000
Construction:		
87-D-171 General plant projects, various locations	26,535,000	25,535,000
87-D-172 WESF K-3 Filter upgrade, Richland, WA	500,000	500,000
87-D-173 242-A Evaporator/crystallizer upgrade, Richland, WA	2,800,000	2,800,000
87-D-174 241-AQ Tank farm, Richland, WA	2,100,000	2,100,000
87-D-175 Steam Transfer Line, RL	900,000	900,000
87-D-177 TRA Liquid radioactive waste cleanup, phase III, INEL, Idaho	700,000	700,000
87-D-180 Burial ground expansion, Savannah River, SC	6,300,000	4,300,000
87-D-181 Tank farm containment buildings, Savannah River, SC	1,360,000	1,360,000
86-D-172 B-Plant F-Filter, Richland, WA	3,000,000	3,000,000
86-D-174 Low-level waste processing and shipping system, FMPC, Fernald, OH	10,000,000	10,000,000
86-D-175 Security upgrade, ID	7,300,000	5,300,000
85-D-157 Seventh calcined solids storage facility, INEL, ID	800,000	800,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
85-D-158 Central warehouse upgrade, Richland, WA	1,300,000	1,300,000
85-D-159 New waste transfer facilities H-Area, Savannah River, SC	8,200,000	8,200,000
85-D-160 TRA security system upgrade, INEL, ID	2,750,000	2,750,000
82-N-103 Waste handling & isolation facs. Richland, WA	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal, Construction	76,545,000	71,545,000
Subtotal, Interim waste management	401,275,000	381,545,000
B. Long-term waste management technology		
Operating expenses	88,820,000	88,820,000
Construction:		
81-T-105 Defense waste processing facility, Savannah River, SC	135,000,000	135,000,000
Subtotal, Long-term waste management technology	223,820,000	223,820,000
C. Terminal storage		
Operating expenses	39,100,000	39,100,000
D. Capital equipment	37,805,000	36,805,000
E. Program direction	2,400,000	2,400,000
Subtotal, Defense waste & by-products management	704,400,000	683,670,000
(Operating expenses)	(455,050,000)	(440,320,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(249,350,000)	(243,350,000)
IV. All Other		
A. Verification and control technology		
Operating expenses	95,500,000	91,000,000
Capital equipment	4,200,000	2,200,000
Construction:		
85-D-171 Space science laboratory, LANL, NM	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal, Verification and control technology	101,700,000	95,200,000
B. Nuclear safeguards and security		
Operating expenses	61,100,000	57,600,000
Capital equipment	4,800,000	4,800,000
Construction:		
86-D-186 Nuclear safeguards technology lab. LANL, NM	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal Nuclear safeguards and security	66,900,000	63,400,000
V. Security investigations - OE	33,300,000	33,300,000
Subtotal, All Other	201,900,000	191,900,000
(Operating expenses)	(189,900,000)	(181,900,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(12,000,000)	(10,000,000)
VI. Naval reactors development		
A. Plant development		
Operating expenses	71,000,000	71,000,000
B. Reactor development		
Operating expenses	274,000,000	269,000,000
Construction:		
87-N-101 General plant projects, various locations	4,800,000	4,800,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
87-N-102 Kesselring site facilities upgrade, KAPL, Schnectady, NY	5,000,000	5,000,000
87-N-103 Computation laboratory addition, Bettis, Pittsburg, PA	2,300,000	2,300,000
Subtotal, Construction	12,100,000	12,100,000
Subtotal, Reactor development	286,100,000	281,100,000
C. Reactor operation and evaluation		
Operating expenses	173,000,000	169,000,000
E. Capital equipment	51,700,000	51,700,000
F. Program direction	11,800,000	11,800,000
Subtotal, Naval reactors development	593,600,000	584,600,000
(Operating expenses)	(529,800,000)	(520,800,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(63,800,000)	(63,800,000)
Adjustments:		
Undistributed reduction	---	-119,829,000
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	8,230,000,000	7,477,750,000
(Operating expenses)	(6,523,694,000)	(6,009,875,000)
(Plant and Capital)	(1,706,306,000)	(1,467,875,000)
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION		
I. Office of the Secretary - Salaries and expenses		
A. Office of the Secretary	1,353,000	1,353,000
B. Other expenses	507,000	455,000
Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	1,860,000	1,808,000
II. General management - salaries		
A. Board of Contract Appeals	269,000	269,000
B. General Counsel	7,413,000	7,413,000
C. Inspector General	7,720,000	7,720,000
D. A/S Management & Administration	39,845,000	39,845,000
E. A/S Cong., Intergov. & Public Affairs	3,689,000	3,689,000
F. Operations Offices	57,323,000	57,323,000
G. Policy, Planning & Analysis	2,763,000	2,763,000
H. A/S International Affairs	2,832,000	2,832,000
I. Office of Minority Economic Impact	406,000	406,000
Subtotal, Salaries	122,260,000	122,260,000
III. General management - other expenses		
A. Other salary expenses	6,369,000	6,369,000
B. Benefits	18,842,000	18,842,000
C. Travel	5,775,000	5,775,000
D. Services	117,054,000	117,054,000
F. Capital equipment	7,913,000	7,913,000
Subtotal, Other expenses	155,953,000	155,953,000
IV. Program Support		
A. Policy analysis and system studies	4,500,000	2,500,000
B. Indian Affairs	200,000	200,000
C. Consumer Affairs	50,000	50,000
D. Public Affairs	206,000	206,000
E. Competition	50,000	50,000
F. Interenctional Policy Studies	1,700,000	700,000
G. Office of Minority Economic Impact	1,200,000	2,781,000
H. Cost of work for others	115,050,000	115,050,000
Subtotal, Program support	122,956,000	121,537,000

	Budget estimate	Conference allowance
V. Miscellaneous revenues	-251.947.000	-251.947.000
Foreign travel reduction	---	-1.000.000
Public and Legislative Affairs	---	-5.000.000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION	151.082.000	143.611.000
(Operating expenses)	(395.116.000)	(387.645.000)
(Plant and Capital)	(7.913.000)	(7.913.000)
(Miscellaneous revenues)	(-251.947.000)	(-251.947.000)
ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
Power marketing - Alaska Power Administration		
Operating expenses	3.281.000	3.281.000
Use of prior year balances	-400.000	-400.000
TOTAL ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION	2,881.000	2.881.000
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION		
(Limitation on direct loans)	(20,000,000)	(10.000,000)
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
Power marketing - Southeastern power administration		
A. Operating and maintenance	2.031.000	2.031.000
B. Purchase power and wheeling	19.705.000	19.705.000
Use of prior year balances	-2,089,000	-2.089.000
TOTAL SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	19.647.000	19.647.000
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
Power marketing - Southwestern Power Administration		
A. Operation and maintenance	11.802.000	11.802.000
B. Purchase power and wheeling	20,959.000	20.959.000
C. Construction	5.819.000	5.819.000
Use of prior year balances	-13.243.000	-13.243.000
TOTAL SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	25.337.000	25.337.000
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION - CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
Power marketing - Western Area Power Administration		
A. Construction and rehabilitation	83.275.000	83.275.000
B. System operation and maintenance	86.100.000	86.100.000
C. Purchase power and wheeling	114.400.000	114.400.000
Unobligated balances	-43.466.000	-43.466.000
Less amount by transfer, permanent authority	-3.463.000	-3.463.000
TOTAL WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	236.846.000	236.846.000
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION		
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	99.079.000	99.079.000
Offsetting Revenues	-78.754.000	-78.754.000
TOTAL, FERC AFTER REVENUES	20.325.000	20.325.000
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND		
Nuclear waste disposal fund	769.349.000	499.000.000
GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND		
Program direction	72.000	72.000

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

CONTRIBUTION TO DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Appropriates $200,000 for the contribution to the Delaware River Basin Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of $289,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC WORKS IMPROVEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $1,750,000 for the National Council on Public Works Improvement instead of $2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Appropriates $401,000,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission instead of $405,000,000 as proposed by the House and $391,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to include language in the Joint Resolution that would allow the NRC to use the money currently collected under 10 CFR Part 25, to pay the Office of Personnel Management for conducting background investigations used as a basis for NRC security clearances to allow designated licensee representatives access to classified information.

TITLE—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conferees have recommended bill language to prohibit the construction of any additional hydropower units at Denison Dam-Lake Texoma in fiscal 1987. It is the conferees' intention that the two currently operating hydropower units at Denison Dam continue to operate, negotiations and discussions may occur, but that construction be initiated nor any agreements to construct be finalized for additional hydropower units at Denison Dam-Lake Texoma.

The conferees believe it is inappropriate to construct any additional hydropower units at Denison Dam until the ongoing Red River Basin, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, Comprehensive Study and the Denison Dam Restudy are completed. The conferees strongly support the earliest possible completion of these studies, and has provided funds to move up the scheduled completion date of the Red River Basin comprehensive study to September 1988.

The conferees do not intend this limitation to interfere with either the current operation of the existing two hydropower units at Denison Dam, nor with ther ongoing studies involving Denison Dam, including the Red River Basin comprehensive study and the Denison Dam Restudy.

The conferees agree to the House language relating to section 503.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 6: Provides for funding for foreign assistance programs for fiscal year 1987. The amendment inserts the conference agreement for Foreign Assistance and Related Programs for fiscal year 1987.

A summary of the title totals of the bill follows:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

	FY 1986 adjusted	FY 1987 estimates	House	Senate	Conference
Total, contribution for Multilateral Economic Assistance, title I	(4,267,463,045)	(5,397,094,601)	(3,364,106,869)	(1,295,024,896)	(3,279,762,922)
Budget authority	1,408,483,715	1,578,002,125	1,260,444,000	1,043,657,676	1,186,591,927
Limitation on callable capital	(2,858,979,330)	(3,819,092,476)	(2,103,662,869)	(251,367,220)	(2,093,170,995)
Total, title II, Economic assistance - bilateral					
New budget (obligational) authority	6,124,850,000	6,852,252,000	5,820,873,000	6,560,783,000	6,269,212,500
(Limitation on direct loans)	(31,637,000)	(30,000,000)	(23,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(23,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(281,836,000)	(150,000,000)	(345,464,000)	(295,464,000)	(345,464,000)
Total, military assistance programs	5,767,350,500	6,726,280,000	4,987,523,284	4,987,523,284	4,996,441,284
(Limitation on obligations)	(311,025,000)	(350,000,000)	(280,820,000)	(350,000,000)	(315,820,000)
Total, Export-Import Bank, new budget					
(obligational) authority	1,062,270,000		900,000,000	900,000,000	900,000,000
Total, title IV, export assistance	18,087,000	318,000,000	16,331,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total NBOA (including Ex-Im)	14,381,041,215	15,474,534,125	12,985,171,284	[1]13,511,963,960	13,372,245,711

[1] Includes $462,000,000 in budget authority related to the Export-Import Bank which has been scored against the House bill but not against the Senate bill

TITLE I—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

The following table shows the conference agreement for Title I, Multilateral Economic Assistance:

	FY 1986 adjusted	FY 1987 estimated	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE I—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development					
Paid-in capital	105,002,549	182,845,991	94,805,000		55,805,000
Limitation on callable capital subscriptions	(1,353,220,096)	(2,105,188,054)	(1,169,261,667)		(688,261,667)
Total, contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	(1,458,222,645)	(2,288,034,045)	(1,264,066,667)		(744,066,667)
Budget authority	105,002,549	182,845,991	94,805,000		55,805,000
Limitation on callable capital	(1,353,220,096)	(2,105,188,054)	(1,169,261,667)		(688,261,667)

	FY 1986 adjusted	FY 1987 estimated	House	Senate	Conference
Contribution to the International Development Association (IDA VI)	669,900,000	750,000,000	604,844,000	622,623,251	622,623,261
Contribution to the International Finance Corporation	27,827,390	35,033	25,125,000		
Contribution to the Special Facility for Sub Saharan Africa	71,775,000		64,805,000		64,805,000
Contribution to Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency:					
Paid-in capital		44,403,116			
Limitation on callable capital		(177,612,464)			
Total, contribution to World Bank Group	(2,227,725,035)	(3,295,082,625)	(1.958,840,667)	(622,623,251)	(1,431,918)
Budget authority	874,504,939	1,012,282,107	789,579,000	622,623,251	743,233,251
Limitation on callable capital	(1,353,220,096)	(2,282,800,518)	(1,169,261,667)		(688,261,667)
Fund for special operations	38,280,000	72,500,000	34,562,000		17,263,000
Inter-regional paid-in capital	36,355,983	58,000,983	32,835,000		16,417,000
Inter-American Investment Corporation	11,197,000	13,000,000			
Limitation on callable capital subscriptions	(1,230,964,704)	(1,230,964,704)	(696,868,299)		(1,111,561,128)
Total, contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank	(1,316,808,687)	(1,374,465,687)	(764,265,299)		(1,145,241,128)
Budget authority	85,843,983	143,500,983	67,397,000		33,680,000
Limitation on callable capital	(1,230,964,704)	(1,230,964,704)	(696,868,299)		(1,111,561,128)
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank					
Paid-in capital	11,397,408	13,232,676	10,291,000	13,232,676	13,232,676
Development fund	95,700,000	130,000,000	86,406,000	108,900,524	91,406,000
Limitation on callable capital	(226,230,498)	(251,367,220)	(195,551,923)	(251,367,220)	(251,367,220)
Total, contribution to the Asian Development Bank	(333,327,906)	(394,599,896)	(292,248,923)	(373,500,420)	(356,005,896)
Budget authority	107,097,408	143,232,676	96,697,000	122,133,200	104,638,676
Limitation on callable capital	(226,230,498)	(251,367,220)	(195,551,923)	(251,367,220)	(251,367,220)
Contribution to the African Development Fund	59,573,000	75,000,000	53,788,000	62,827,225	53,788,000
Contribution to the African Development Bank:					
Paid-in capital	15,492,910	17,986,359	13,988,000		13,988,000
Limitation on callable capital	(48,564,032)	(53,960,034)	(41,980,980)		(41,980,980)
Total, contributions to the African Development Bank	(64,056,942)	(71,946,393)	(55,968,980)		(55,968,980)
Budget authority	15,492,910	17,986,359	13,988,000		13,988,000
Callable capital	(48,564,032)	(53,960,034)	(41,980,980)		(41,980,980)
Total, contribution to International Financial Institutions	(4,001,491,570)	(5,211,094,601)	(3,125,111,869)	(1,058,950,896)	(3,042,498,922)
Budget authority	1,142,512,240	1,392,002,125	1,021,449,000	807,583,676	949,327,927
Limitation on callable capital	(2,858,979,330)	(3,819,092,476)	(2,103,662,869)	(251, 367,220)	(2,093,170,995)
Department of State					
International organizations and programs	265,971,475	186,000,000	238,995,000	236,074,000	237,264,000
Total, contribution for Multilateral Economic Assistance, title I	(4,267,463,045)	(5,397,094,601)	(3,364,106,869)	(1,295,024,896)	(3,279,762,922)
Budget authority	1,408,483,715	1,578,002,125	1,260,444,000	1,043,657,676	1,186,591,927
Limitation on callable capital	(2,858,979,330)	(3,819,092,476)	(2,103,662,869)	(251,367,220)	(2,093,170,995)

International Organizations and Programs (IOPs)

The following table shows the conference agreement for the International Organizations and Programs account:

Organization	*Conference Agreement*
UNDP	$107,500,000
UNICEF	51,080,000
World Food Program	1,818,000
U.N. Capital Development Fund	861,000
U.N. Decade for Women	219,000
International Convention & Scientific Organization Contributions	2,000,000
World Meteorological Organization Voluntary Cooperation	2,000,000

Organization	*Conference Agreement*
International Atomic Energy Agency	20,500,000
U.N. Environment Program	6,800,000
U.N. Educational & Training Program for Southern Africa	789,000
UNDP Trust Fund to Combat Poverty and Hunger in Africa	0
U.N. Institute for Namibia	110,000
U.N. Trust Fund for South Africa	250,000
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species	172,000
UNIDO Investment Promotion Service	150,000
U.N. Fellowship Program	100,000
World Heritage Fund	219,000
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	86,000
Center on Human Settlements	400,000
International Fund for Agricultural Development	28,710,000
IFAD Specialty Facility for Africa	(10,000,000)
Organization of American States	13,500,000
Total	237,264,000

IOP ACCOUNT OBLIGATION CEILING

The conferees agree to delete the Senate provision which limited obligations during FY 1987 for the IOP account, excluding IFAD, to $90,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement provides $28,710,000 for the International Fund for Agricultural Development, of which $10,000,000 shall be for the Special Program for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification. The decision to fund a contribution to the Special Program will put the United States behind in meeting its commitment to IFAD's second replenishment. While the conferees regret this fact, it is one that has been taken with the knowledge and support of IFAD's management given the priority of the Special Program.

The conferees note that IFAD is entering its 10th year of operations. As a consequence, IFAD's project portfolio has grown and many projects have reached completion. This will require IFAD to pay greater attention to monitoring and evaluation. Therefore, the conferees instruct the U.S. Representative to IFAD to recommend the establishment of an independent program Evaluation Division, which shall serve as a central evaluation unit with a direct line of reporting to the Board of Directors, and that the Evaluation Division make a report available to the donor representatives by February 1 of each year detailing the extent to which (a) IFAD staff are simultaneously involved in project lending and evaluation operations, and (b) evaluation report recommendations are actually taken up in the field. The conferees request IFAD to prepare a study for the U.S. representative analyzing the impact of the implementation of this recommendation.

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

The following table shows the conference agreement for Title II, Bilateral Economic Assistance:

	FY 1986 adjusted	FY 1987 estimate	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
Agency for International Development					
Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition Development Assistance	669,895,000	709,900,000	619,839,000	649,500,000	639,613,000
Population Development Assistance	239,250,000	250,000,000	239,250,000	230,000,000	234,625,000
Health Development Assistance	192,189,000	150,843,000	173,525,000	160,000,000	166,762,000
Child Survival Fund	23,925,000	25,000,000	50,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
Education and human resources development, Development Assistance	162,642,000	179,789,000	146,847,000	155,000,000	155,000,000
Energy and selected development activities, Development Assistance	166,862,000	217,210,000	135,657,000	145,000,000	140,328,500
Science and technology, Development Assistance	10,326,000	14,258,000	9,323,000	10,000,000	9,661,500
Private sector revolving fund (by transfer)	(17,226,000)	(13,500,000)	(15,553,000)	(13,500,000)	(15,553,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(18,000,000)	(15,000,000)			
Total: development assistance	1,465,089,000	1,547,000,000	1,374,441,000	1,424,500,000	1,420,990,500
American schools and hospitals abroad	33,495,000	10,000,000	33,495,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
International diaster assistance	21,532,000	25,000,000	19,441,000	20,000,000	70,000,000
Sahel development program	77,038,000	80,000,000	69,557,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	43,122,000	45,492,000	45,492,000	45,492,000	45,492,000
AID deobligate/reobligate reappropriation	5,000,000		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development	360,167,000	388,900,000	340,600,000	340,600,000	340,600,000
Operating expenses of the Office of the Inspector General	20,145,000	21,750,000	18,189,000	21,750,000	21,000,000
Housing and other credit guaranty programs: Loan reserve		10,000,000			
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(145,464,000)		(145,464,000)	(145,464,000)	(145,464,000)
Subtotal: Agency for International Development	2,025,588,000	2,128,142,000	2,001,215,000	2,057,342,000	2,103,082,500
Economic support fund	3,540,642,000	4,093,800,000	3,196,798,000	3,900,000,000	3,550,000,000
Total: Agency for International Development	5,566,230,000	6,221,942,000	5,198,013,000	5,957,342,000	5,653,082,500
African Development Foundation					
Appropriations	3,706,000	6,500,000	3,872,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
Inter-American Foundation					
Appropriations	11,454,000	10,800,000	11,800,000	10,800,000	11,800,000
Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
(Limitation on direct loans)	(13,637,000)	(15,000,000)	(23,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(23,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(136,372,000)	(150,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Total: Funds Appropriated to the President	5,581,390,000	6,239,242,000	5,213,685,000	5,974,642,000	5,671,382,500
Independent Agency					
Peace Corps	124,410,000	126,200,000	130,000,000	130,000,000	130,000,000
Department of State					
International narcotics control	55,055,000	65,445,000	65,445,000	65,445,000	65,445,000
Migration and refugee assistance	324,356,000	347,525,000	347,525,000	346,856,000	346,856,000

	FY 1986 adjusted	FY 1987 estimate	House	Senate	Conference
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund		25,000,000	25,000,000		14,000,000
Anti-terrorism assistance	7,101,000	9,840,000	9,840,000	9,840,000	9,840,000
Peacekeeping operations	32,538,000	39,000,000	29,378,000	34,000,000	31,689,000
Total Department of State	419,050,000	486,810,000	477,188,000	456,141,000	467,830,000
Total title II, Economic assistance—bilateral:					
New budget (obligational) authority	6,124,850,000	6,852,252,000	5,820,873,000	6,560,783,000	6,269,212,500
(Limitation on direct loans)	(31,637,000)	(30,000,000)	(23,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(23,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(281,836,000)	(150,000,000)	(345,464,000)	(295,464,000)	(345,464,000)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NUTRITION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES IN POLAND

The conferees agree to the Senate provision providing up to $10,000,000 in assistance under the Agriculture account for agriculture activities in Poland. The activities funded through this program are to be managed by the Polish Catholic Church or other non-governmental organizations.

HEALTH, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

IMMUNIZATION ACTIVITIES

The conferees have provided that up to $4,150,000 may be made available from the Child Survival Fund or Health, Development Assistance account in order to place 25 Public Health Service physicians in A.I.D. assisted countries to begin implementing the Congressional goal of immunizing 80 percent of the children in 63 A.I.D. assisted countries by 1990. In addition, funds are available for up to five technical core staff at the Centers for Disease Control or A.I.D. The conferees note that additional physicians and logistical support will be required in future years to attain this ambitious but extremely worthwhile goal.

CHILD SURVIVAL FUND

AID ADMINISTRATION OF CHILD SURVIVAL FUND

The conferees strongly support the goal of child survival in AID's development program, and commends the agency for its commitment to making child survival the focus of its health program.

The conferees have heard from a number of PVOs and international organizations, including CARE, Inter-Action and Save the Children, about their concerns over the short time they were given to prepare program proposals and their concerns over the administration of the program.

They were concerned that an emphasis on a few selected interventions may not adequately address priority child survival needs in all countries served. Furthermore, AID's strategy to target resources to selected countries, which will assist in maximizing impact on those countries, will at the same time not allow for expansion of child survival efforts in other countries with severe infant and child survival problems. It is the intent of the conferees to make child survival funds available in areas of high infant mortality and for activities of those private voluntary organizations and international organizations with an already established record in international health.

These groups were concerned that the administration of the Child Survival Fund may be unnecessarily restricting activities. Two leading activities, oral rehydration therapy and immunizations, should be supported and coordinated with other important child survival interventions appropriate to the community served. Programs, such as breast feeding promotion, should emphasize the role of mothers, who have the greatest impact on children's health.

Increased time for project planning should be incorporated in the administrative procedures governing use of the Child Survival Fund to ensure appropriate project design and delivery. Implementing agencies should have information on the use and availability of Child Survival Funds on a timely basis.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM

The conferees agree to the Senate provision providing not less than $6,000,000 for the International Student Exchange Program.

ENERGY AND SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

CENTRAL AMERICAN RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SUPPORT

The conferees agree to the Senate provision providing not less than $5,000,000 for the Central American Rural Electrification Support Project.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

ASHA PROGRAMS IN CHINA

The conferees agree to the House report language encouraging the establishment of ASHA-sponsored educational and other programs in China which could help set a firm foundation for improved political, economic and cultural relations between the United States and China.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

EL SALVADOR

The conferees agree to provide $50,000,000 in emergency disaster assistance for El Salvador, to respond swiftly to needs arising from the recent earthquake.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ACCOUNT CHANGES

The conferees agree that for the purpose of funds made available by this act for FY 1987, the Agency for International Development may change program related overseas in-country travel to the relevant program account. Similarly, for FY 1987, the cost of foreign service nationals who carry out program related functions may also be charged against the relevant program account.

The conferees expect that these costs will be derived proportionately from the various accounts administered by AID overseas. It is also agreed that the total of funds provided for operating expenses together with these program related transfers shall not exceed $380,00,000 for FY 1987.

It is also the sense of the conferees that this "account changes" provision should not be continued in future years unless there are extraordinary requirements for doing so.

AID INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conferees agree with Senate provisions which provide for a personnel floor for the Inspector General's Office, allowing up to 3% of the funds under AID Operating Expenses to be transferred to the Inspector General if additional funds are required, and prohibit the transfer of any of the Regional Overseas Inspector General Offices.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The conferees agree to the Senate provision limiting funding for Foreign Affairs Administrative Support to not more than $15,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT INTERN (IDI) PROGRAM

The conferees agree to the Senate report language expressing strong support for the AID IDI Program, but are not recommending an earmark for the program because of AID assurances that the program for FY 1987 will be as large as that for the current year.

AID DEPENDENT SCHOOLS

The conferees agree with Senate report language which clarifies that an earmark for education for AID dependents overseas is not being recommended due to assurances from AID management that support for dependent schools will be continued this year.

INDIA FOOD AID

The conferees are well aware of continuing record domestic food surpluses which are causing serious disruption to American agriculture and rural economies. The conferees also understand that AID exports of P.L. 480 Title II commodities to India are on a "phase down" or "phase out" schedule, despite the fact that recent nutrition studies point out the continued importance of, and need for, the school feeding program there. In light of the opportunities for continued utilization of the India food aid program, and the fact that it benefits U.S. farmers, the conferees recommend that AID reconsider its current "phase down" of the India food aid program.

ROCAP

The conferees have reviewed the AID Regional Inspector General's recent report of its audit entitled "Regional Office for Central American and Panama (ROCAP) Institutional Grantees' Economy, Efficiency and Compliance." The report identifies a number of serious problems and deficiencies with respect to administrative procedures, fiscal procedures and systems, internal control systems, organization, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations of ROCAP's grantees. These problems have resulted in $454,197 in questioned costs, and raise doubts about the long-term viability of certain regional institutions which are major recipients of ROCAP funds. It is the conferees' recommendation that no additional funds be obligated to ROCAP until the AID Administrator certifies that recommendations of the Inspector General contained in the audit report are fully complied with.

The conferees have also reviewed the GAO's report entitled "Questions on the Central American Regional Program Need To Be Resolved." This report, dated September 1986, cites the ineffectiveness of some prior regional programs and raises profound questions about the role of regionalism in Central America and the need for ROCAP. While the conferees believe the United States should encourage regional economic cooperation in Central America, the GAO report reveals that half of AID regional programs are administered by AID/Washington. Accordingly, the conferees recommend that AID submit to the Congress within 90 days a report analyzing the prospects and utility of regional programs, and the management and control of these programs within AID.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

OBLIGATION CEILING

The conferees agree to delete the obligation ceiling proposed by the Senate. Funds provided under the ESF account may be obligated in either fiscal year 1987 or 1988.

CENTRAL AMERICA FUNDING

The conferees agree to include language proposed by the House that requires that ESF for Central America, provided under authority included in the FY 1987 Military Construction bill, be included within the FY 1987 funding leval.

PAKISTAN

The conferees agree to earmark ESF funds for Pakistan at $250,000,000.

PHILIPPINES

The conferees agree to earmark an additional $200,000,0000 in ESF for the Philippines in recognition of the assistance requirements of the Aquino government.

IRELAND

The conferees agree to earmark $35,000,000 for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Northern Ireland and Ireland. The $35,000,000 is the authorized level for fiscal year 1987.

ASSISTANCE FOR NARCOTICS CONTROL RESPONSIVENESS

The conference agreement provides up to $20,000,000 for countries notably responsive to U.S. narcotics control concerns. The provision allows the Administration to provide additional ESF support to countries that are receiving International Narcotics Control assistance and which have made substantial progress in efforts to control illicit drugs. Funding for this program is to be provided through the regular notification process.

SOUTH AFRICA NOTIFICATION

The conferees agree to the House provision requiring that funding for South African programs, projects and activities be provided through the regular notification process.

TIED AID

The conference agreement provides a $5,000,000 limit on the use of ESF funds for tied aid. However, additional tied aid may be provided through a determination and notification by the President.

The conference agreement provides for $100 million in funds available under the Export-Import Bank appropriations to be used for tied aid.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

The conferees have included the House provision that requires that after February 1, 1987 any country which receives in excess of $5,000,000 as cash transfer assistance must maintain separate accounts for the funds.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROVISION

The conferees agree to delete the Senate provision that would have permitted development assistance funds to be used as a cash grant.

CYPRUS

The conference agreement provides for a $15 million earmark for Cyprus.

MOZAMBIQUE

The conferees have deleted a Senate provision on assistance to Mozambique. Restrictions on assistance to Mozambique are included in the authorization bill.

CIP FOR EGYPT

The conferees agree to earmark $200 million for a Commodity Import Program in Egypt. However, if the FY 1987 cash payment to Egypt exceeds $115 million, as permitted by this legislation, then the increase in the cash payment shall be derived from proportionate reductions in both project assistance and the Commodity Import Program.

HIJACKING IN PAKISTAN

The conferees recognize that the Pakistani authorities are responsible for conducting a thorough investigation of the tragic hijacking of Pan Am Flight 73 and preparing for a trial in accordance with Pakistani law. It is the expectation of the conferees that the investigation will be vigorous, expeditious, and that the terrorists associated with the hijacking will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION (IAF)

The conferees agree to the House level of $11,800,000 for the Inter-American Foundation. The conferees encourage the Foundation to continue to work actively in Haiti with an expanded program, and have provided sufficient funding for this purpose.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The conferees agree to the Senate provision that not more than $8,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the administrative expenses of the Office of Refugee Programs of the U.S. State Department.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The conferees agree to accept the House provision that not more than half of the funds appropriated under this account which are allocated for the U.N. Force in Cyprus may be obligated for the U.S. contribution to that force until the Secretary of State submits a report to the Congress detailing how the U.S. and other contributing countries plan to eliminate the force's financial deficit.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

The conferees agree to the following amounts under Title III:

	FY 1986 adjusted	FY 1987 estimated	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE					
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
Military Assistance	748,374,000	1,046,450,000	675,697,000		900,000,000
International Military Education and Training	52,146,500	68,830,000	47,082,000	65,000,000	56,000,000
Foreign Military Credit Sales Direct credits and forgiven loans	4,966,830,000	5,611,000,000	4,264,744,284	4,922,523,284	4,040,441,284
Special Defense Acquisition Fund (limitation on obligations)	(311,025,000)	(350,000,000)	(280,820,000)	(350,000,000)	(315,820,000)
Total military assistance programs	5,767,350,500	6,726,280,000	4,987,523,284	4,987,523,284	4,996,441,284
(Limitation on obligations)	(311,025,000)	(350,000,000)	(280,820,000)	(350,000,000)	(315,820,000)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

ACQUISITION OF AIRCRAFT FOR NARCOTICS CONTROL

Under the conference agreement, funding for additional aircraft for narcotics control is to be provided under the increased funding for International Narcotics Control under Title II of the continuing resolution.

NOTICE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING IN EL SALVADOR

The conferees agree to the House proposal to restrict the obligation of funds for law enforcement until the Committees on Appropriations have received the same notice as provided to the authorizing committees.

OVERSEAS MILITARY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to provide $37,000,000 for Overseas Military Program Management. The House had proposed $34,400,000 and the Senate $39,100,000.

REPORTS ON EL SALVADOR

The conferees agree to the House language that requires that reports on El Salvador that are submitted to the authorization committees also be submitted to the Appropriations Committees.

HAITI

The conferees agree to delete House language that required that military assistance for Haiti be provided through the notification process. The requirements for military assistance to Haiti are included in S. 1917.

FOREIGN MILITARY CREDIT SALES

PAKISTAN

The conferees agree to earmark $312,500,000 in FMS for Pakistan.

LAVI

The conferees agree to the Senate provision that requires that funds for the Lavi program be expended upon the Department of Defense's determination that proposed contracts meet applicable technical standards.

FMS REFORMS AND DEBT RELIEF

The conferees agree to delete Senate provisions which would have given the administration the authority to provide a fiscal year 1987 grant financed FMS program and permissive authority to provide forgiven terms on obligated but undisbursed FMS loans from prior year appropriations. The conferees agree that the Senate proposals have merit, particularly in the context of a global debt crisis which threatens default. Therefore, the conferees believe that the administration should study these proposals, and, in preparation for the Congressional review of the fiscal year 1988 budget submissions, present to the Congress a comprehensive plan for addressing requirements for FMS reform and debt relief for selected recipients of U.S. economic and security assistance.

MILITARY ACCOUNT EXPENDITURES

The conferees agree to provide language proposed by the Senate that requires that funds in the FMS account be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services.

TURKEY AND GREECE

The conferees agree to earmark military assistance amounting to $490,000,000 for Turkey and $343,000,000 for Greece.

GUATEMALA

The conferees have deleted House language certifications related to Guatemala. The same certifications are included in the authorization bill.

CONCESSIONAL LOANS

The conference agreement deletes the House ceiling of $498,510,000 on FY 1987 concessional loans.

TITLE IV—EXPORT ASSISTANCE

The following table shows the conference agreement for Title IV, Export Assistance:

	FY 1986 adjusted	FY 1987 estimates	Source	Senate	Conference
TITLE IV—EXPORT ASSISTANCE					
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
Agency for International Development					
Trade credit insurance program	(250,000,000)	(300,000,000)	(250,000,000	(300,000,000)	(275,000,000)
Trade and development	18,087,000	18,000,000	16,331,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total. Agency for International Development	18,087,000	18,000,000	16,331,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Department of the Treasury					
Fair Export Financing Program		300,000,000			
Total. Funds Appropriated to the President	18,087,000	318,000,000	16,331,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES					
Limitation of Program Activity					
(Limitation on direct loans)	(1,062,270,000)		(900,000,000	[1] (900,000,000	(900,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(11,484,000,000)	(12,000,000,000)	(11,350,000,000)	(12,000,000,000)	(11,355,000,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(17,568,000)	(19,175,000)	(17,568,000)	(19,175,000)	(18,371,500)
Total. Export-Import Bank of the United States. (Limitations on use of corporate funds)	(12,563,838,000)	(12,019,175,000)	(12,267,568,000)	(12,919,175,000)	(12,273,371,500)
Total. Title IV. Export assistance	18,087,000	318,000,000	16,331,000	20,000,000	20,000,000

[1] Includes $462,000,000 in budget authority related to the Export-Import Bank which has been scored against the House bill but not against the Senate bill.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

The conferees agree to delete the House provision withholding administrative expenses after January 1, 1986 until the Bank adjusted its financial accounting and reporting practices to reflect generally accepted accounting and reporting practices.

The conferees are deeply concerned that the Bank continues to inadequately report on its increasing level of problem debt and that the Bank continues to refuse to create a loan loss reserve for its problem debt. The Comptroller General has for several years reported that the Bank's financial statements do not accurately portray the true financial condition of the Bank due to this problem.

The Comptroller has further reported that if a loan loss reserve was created and funded at a reasonable level then the Banks assets as of September 30, 1984 would have been reduced to between $400 million and negative $100 million. The FY 1987 Reconciliation Bill proposes to sell portions of the Export-Import Bank loan portfolio. This action would further reduce assests by approximately $500 to $600 million.

The conferees believe that both the asset position of the Bank and the failure of the Bank to accurately report its financial condition are major problems which must be addressed by the Executive Branch or, if necessary, in future legislation. The conferees request that the Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the Export-Import Bank report to the Committees on Appropriations concerning solutions to these issues before March 1, 1987. The conferees also suggest that the relevant legislative committees consider this problem.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

OBLIGATION RATE (SEC. 502)

The conferees agree to require that not more than 15 percent of the funds provided for each account, with certain exceptions, may be obligated during the last month of the availability of the funds.

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY (SEC. 515)

The conferees agree to modify the current deobligation/reobligation authority to permit the reobligation of funds within regions. Under existing authorities funds may be deobligated and, with prior written approval by the Committees on Appropriations, may be reobligated under a different account.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (SEC. 517)

The conference agreement provides that Economic Support Funds are available on a two year basis.

UN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (SEC. 528)

The conferees agree to the modification of the provision on UN reporting requirements, to include the Senate subsection (c) stipulating that the Administration's annual report on the degree of support by other countries for U.S.-held positions at the UN, required by subsection (a) of this provision, shall be in the identical format as the "Report to Congress on Voting Nations" which was submitted on June 6, 1986 pursuant to P.L. 99-190 and P.L. 98-164.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES AND REVIEW

Practices of the Multilateral Development Banks (Sec. 539).

The conferees include compromise language on the Environmental priorities and review practices of the MDBs.

AFGHANISTAN (SEC. 541)

The conferees agree that the Administration should determine the mix between development assistance and economic support funds for the $30,000,000 in humanitarian assistance provided for the Afghan people.

CAMBODIAN RESISTANCE (SEC. 543)

The conferees agree to the House provision that not less than $1,500,000 nor more than $5,000,000 in Military Assistance and Economic Support Funds shall be made available to the Cambodian non-communist resistance forces.

ETHIOPIAN RELOCATION (SEC. 548)

The conferees agree to the Senate prohibition on providing funds for any of the costs associated with Ethiopian villagization programs.

SUDAN AND LIBERIA (SEC. 549)

The conferees agree to the House provision that none of the funds appropriated shall be obligated or expended for Sudan or Liberia except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

COOPERATION IN NARCOTICS CONTROL (SEC. 553)

The conferees agree to accept the House provision allowing for the reprogramming of funds to provide additional assistance to countries which have met illicit drug eradication targets or have otherwise taken significant steps to halt illicit drug production or trafficking.

AID AND IDB COORDINATION IN HAITI (SEC. 554)

The conferees agree to the House provision calling for better coordination in Haiti of development activities implemented by the Agency for International Development and the Department of State, with those of the Inter-American Development Bank.

MULTILATERAL TRADE PROVISION (SEC. 555)

The conferees agree to the House provision amending Section 49 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act.

REPEAL OF LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO PHILIPPINES (SEC. 556)

The conferees agree to the Senate provision repealing Section 901(d) of the 1985 International Security and Development Cooperation Act. This section provided ceilings on assistance to the Philippines during the Marcos regime. With the change of government in the Philippines this ceiling was no longer needed.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO CHILE (SEC. 557)

The conferees agree to amend the House and Senate provisions limiting assistance to Chile, forbidding provision of Title III and Economic Support Funds to that country and opposing all loans through multilateral development institutions, except for basic human needs purposes, until the Government of Chile makes significant progress in the area of human rights and toward establishment of a democratic government.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (SEC. 558)

The conferees agree to the Senate provision limiting availability of funds for activities which could result in increased competition abroad for U.S. agricultural commodities.

IMPORT-SENSITIVE ARTICLES (SEC. 559)

The conferees agree to the Senate provision limiting availability of funding for development of manufactured goods which would compete with import-sensitive U.S. manufactured articles.

PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION ON WITHHOLDING FUNDS (SEC. 560)

The conferees agree to insert language withholding indirect assistance from selected countries unless the President certifies that such action is contrary to the national interest.

REPORTS TO CONGRESS

The conferees agree to delete the Senate provision that would have required that Foreign Assistance funds not be obligated if reports to the Appropriations Committees were not received on time. The conferees deleted this provision after receiving assurances from the Administration that future responses to Congress would be made on a timely basis. The conferees agree that if the Administration does not fulfill its reporting obligation the proposed Senate provision should be reconsidered.

HUD-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 7: Provides that appropriations for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act for 1987 (H.R. 5313) shall be available to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conferees report and joint explanatory statement of the managers (H. Rept. 99–977), filed in the House of Representatives on October 7, 1986, as if such Act had been enacted into law. The House version of the joint resolution provided for a rate of operations based on the House passed bill and the Senate amendment provided for a rate of operations based on the Senate reported bill. Deletes language proposed by the Senate concerning salary funds for commissioners of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and providing that administrative fees paid to public housing authorities shall be those in effect on September 30, 1986; and inserts language appropriating an additional $36,000,000 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, "Research and development" and an additional $2,398,000,000 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, "Space flight, control and data communications" accounts.

The conference agreement on the fiscal year 1987 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill provided no funding for production of a new orbiter to replace *Challenger*. It also assumed that the Department of Defense and HUD-Independent Agencies appropriations bills would share the costs of the fiscal year 1987 Air Force payment to NASA for launch services. The conferees have further agreed that funding for a replacement orbiter will be carried in the HUD Appropriations Bill rather than the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill and that the balance of monies necessary in lieu of the Air Force payment are also included under this subsection. In addition the conferees have included funds to replace both the inertial upper stage (IUS) cradle ($36,000,000), and the Tracking and Data Relay Satellite (TDRSS) ($33,000,000). In summary the changes from the amounts made available in H.R. 5313 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration are as follows:

	H.R. 5313	Change
Research and development: IUS airborne support equipment replacement		+$36,000,000
Space flight, control, and data communications:		
Orbiter	$211,000,000	+2,100,000,000
Space shuttle operations	1,602,700,000	+265,000,000
Space network (replacement TDRSS)	374,300,000	+33,000,000

The conferees have included language specifying that the funds provided for the orbiter replacement are not available for obligation before August 1, 1987. Also, the full $531,000,000 included in lieu of the Air Force payment is not available for obligation before January 15, 1987.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 8: Section 101(h) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects, or activities at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5234 as passed the House of Representatives on July 31, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects, and activities at a rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5234 as passed the Senate on September 10, 1986.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-714 and Senate Report 99-397 shall be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint resolution and accompanying statement of the managers. The Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, put in place by this joint resolution, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriates $483,610,000 instead of $380,370,000 as proposed by the House and $474,029,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $200,000 for Alaska programs in mining law administration; $3,250,000 for the Alaska lands program and the Alaska automated land records system in lands and realty management; $1,000,000 for commercial forest management in Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho; $5,000,000 for wild horse and burro management; $500,000 for noxious weed control in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; $5,000,000 for grasshopper control projects in range management; $450,000 for the Challenge Grant program for fish and wildlife activities in wildlife management; $600,000 for the Hagerman Fauna Site National Natural

Landmark in cultural resources management; $650,000 for Alaska maintenance, including Tangle Lakes campgrounds, and $400,000 for the San Pedro Riparian Area, both in recreation resources management; $3,990,000 for Alaska cadastral survey; and $83,000,000 for firefighting; and decreases of $500,000 in oil and gas leasing for Alaska programs; and $300,000 for plans in wildlife habitat management.

The managers expect the Bureau to report to the Appropriations Committees by May 1, 1987 on the rate of adoption of excess wild horses and burros in fiscal year 1987 in relation to planned rates.

In soil, water, and air management the managers agree the amount for hazardous waste management is $1,782,000.

The managers expect the Bureau to give proper consideration to the surveying of Alaska Native allotments in the Alaska cadastral survey program and to work with BIA in assuring that the highest Native priorities are met.

For forest management on public domain lands, the managers expect the Bureau to provide a report to the Appropriations Committees by May 1, 1987 of the components of the costs and revenues by State of providing proper management of timber lands both in the case where no "commercials" sales are offered and in the case where such sales would be offered.

The managers agree that, within funds for wildlife habitat management, $200,000 is available for increased management of the desert tortoise as described in the Senate report.

Within funds for recreation management, the managers agree that there is $188,000 for Soda Springs, $42,000 for Calico-Early Man, and $70,000 for the Barstow Way Station in the Mojave Desert.

Of the additional $500,000 provided for noxious weed control, $100,000 shall be available for Idaho.

With regard to Western Oregon management plans, the managers agree that existing management plans may be modified only to the extent that existing allowable cut in any master unit is affected by less than one million board feet, in order to provide for orderly management.

Bill language is included making funds for firefighting and grasshopper control available until expended.

Bill language is also included providing for new procedures for bonding hardrock mining operations. Bonds would be required of all operators with a record of non-compliance involving surface disturbances. Bonds would continue to be discretionary for operators with a proven record of compliance with BLM regulations and stipulations. The managers have also included a broader concept of bonding to include acceptance of equivalent State bonds, third party surety bonds or irrevocable letters of credit as recommended by the Department of the Interior bonding task force.

The managers understand that the Bureau of Land Management is establishing a task force to examine activities conducted under the Mining Law of 1872 on public lands with specific emphasis directed toward adequacy and necessity of reclamation bonding for operations involving less than five acres. The managers expect that upon completion of the task force examination, the Bureau of Land Management will inform the appropriate committees in the House and Senate of its findings, and expect a progress report no later than May 1, 1987.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriates $2,800,000 for construction and access as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,200,000 as proposed by the House.

LAND ACQUISITION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Appropriates $6,220,000 for land acquisition instead of $850,000 as proposed by the House and $800,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree to the following distribution, including allocation by reprogramming of $305,000 in unobligated balances from the Rogue Wild and Scenic River:

Acquisition management	$300,000
El Malpais Natural Area, NM	250,000
Gila Lower Box Area of Critical Concern, NM	250,000
King Range Conservation Area, CA	1,000,000
Owyhee National Wild River, OR	700,000
Red Rock Recreation Area, NV	3,000,000
Steens Mountain Recreation Area, OR	225,000
Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River, MT	500,000
Inholdings, including designated wilderness areas	300,000
Total	6,525,000

The managers have also agreed to rescind $3,200,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1984 for cash equalization of Navajo-Hopi land exchanges.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriates $54,524,000 instead of $54,260,000 as proposed by the House and $55,642,000 as proposed by the Senate. The $264,000 increase above the House amount is for Forestry Intensive Research (FIR) and the Coastal Oregon Productivity Enhancement program (COPE). The managers agree that the $1,100,000 unobligated balance adjustment proposed by the House will be applied for timber development, management, and reforestation in renewable resources management. An additional $1,350,000 for mapping assistance for decadal planning for the O&C lands is included in the "Surveys, investigations, and research" account of the Geological Survey.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriates $9,253,000 instead of $8,506,000 as proposed by the House and $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree to delete House language on the assignment of grazing permits, but expect the Bureau to prosecute illegal subgrazing vigorously.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriates $314,692,000 for resource management instead of $313,352,000 as proposed by the Senate and $306,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The net increase above the amount provided by the Senate includes increases of $300,000 to continue the Des Plaines wetlands study, $1,000,000 for waterfowl mortality factors, $250,000 for nongame research, $115,000 for initial operating expenses of the Northeast Anadromous Fish Research Laboratory, $150,000 for the Gainesville National Fishery Research Laboratory, $135,000 for red wolf recovery, $250,000 for endangered species listing, $260,000 for the Senecaville NFH, OH, $100,000 for fishery mitigation, $300,000 for endangered species law enforcement and $300,000 for consultation; and decreases to the Senate position of $702,000 for refuge maintenance, $340,000 for Alaska refuges operations and maintenance, $250,000 for prelisting, and $125,000 for research on Chinook and Chum Salmon on the Yukon River. There is also a decrease of $153,000 to the amount provided by the Senate for fixed costs and to replace unrealized administrative savings and a reduction of $250,000 in the amount provided the Fish and Wildlife Foundation for matching grants.

The $300,000 provided to continue the Des Plaines wetlands study is with the understanding that there is no commitment to involve the Fish and Wildlife Service beyond the research stage. The additional $1,000,000 for waterfowl mortality factors includes $500,000 for research and $500,000 for waterfowl habitat production.

The managers have agreed to drop language included in the bill by the Senate directing the Southeastern Fish Culture Laboratory to coordinate its research with the Alabama Cooperative Fishery Research Unit, but affirm their support of the intent of the language.

The managers agree to designate the Washington cooperative research unit as a combined fish and wildlife cooperative research unit and establish a unit at the University of Minnesota.

The report requested by the Senate on FTE levels at refuges is expended to include staffing levels at research units and for law enforcement. The report should be provided to the Committees by March 1, 1987.

The managers reiterate the House report language directing the Service to provide management and technical support to North Carolina and the Environmental Protection Agency in designing a comprehensive research plan for the Albemarle/Pamlico estuary.

The managers have reviewed the issuance of special use permits at the Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge. The managers direct the Service to negotiate and reoffer special use permits at the Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge to landowners on the north shore of Swamp Creek that held such permits in 1984. The reissued permits shall provide for land use activities that are consistent with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act. The Service shall enforce the terms and conditions of all special use permits in an evenhanded manner. The managers have agreed to review the progress made by the Service during the fiscal year 1988 appropriations hearings.

The managers have provided a total of $4,500,000 above the budget for the Service's contaminant program. For refuge lands, the managers have recommended an increase of $2,000,000. Of this amount, the managers recommend that $1,500,000 be used to move aggressively to initiate necessary studies, to accelerate the analysis of refuge samples, and to continue to develop and implement strategies to clean up affected refuges and initiate clean-up actions where appropriate. Further, the Service is urged to develop and implement a plan for long term contaminant monitoring of refuge habitats and wildlife. This activity should be designated to detect the presence of contaminants throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System through repetitive sampling, resulting in early detection and correction of identified problems in the future. The managers have provided $500,000 within the allowance for this activity and the funding may also be used for developing sampling and analytical protocols and to train refuge employees to participate in the collection of samples. The Service is to enter into an agreement providing one-half of the funding to the Idaho National Engineering Lab (INEL) for design of the long term monitoring system, development of sampling and analytical protocols, and employee training.

In research and development, the managers recommend five initiatives totaling $2,500,000: (1) $500,000, to be used to assess the effects of new contaminants; (2) $550,000, to begin a long term study on the upper Mississippi River; (3) $450,000 for a long term study of contaminants and diving ducks on the Gulf Coast; (4) $600,000 to be spent pursuant to an agreement between the Service and INEL, for developing a scientifically sound national strategy and plan that reviews and integrates activities and responsibilities of all Federal agencies relative to contaminant monitoring in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems including surface and groundwater, and for training the non-Federal sector in appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures for contaminant analysis, to enable them to meet Service analytical lab needs; and (5) $400,000 for a long term study in the San Francisco Bay.

The managers have agreed to drop House bill language placing restrictions on Office of Legislative Services staffing.

The managers direct the Secretary to enter into a long term Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State of Ohio for the State to operate the Senecaville National Fish Hatchery. Such long term MOU is contingent upon the State of Ohio agreeing to rear or allow the rearing of striped bass for the Department of the Interior's Chesapeake Bay restoration program as needed by the Fish and Wildlife Service, through 1990. Any costs at Senecaville associated with the striped bass program incurred by the State of Ohio shall be reimbursed by the Service to the State. The managers have included a total of $416,000 in fiscal year 1987. Of that amount $166,000 is provided for necessary maintenance and repairs at the facility. The remainder of the funds may be used to reimburse the State of Ohio for rearing the required fish, to contract with private producers for the production of fish, for continued (through 1990) limited operations at Senecaville associated with the striped bass program, to cover the costs of added production at other Federal hatcheries, or in any combination of the above.

Within available funds there is $1,000,000 for Youth Conservation Corps as proposed by the House.

The managers generally endorse the Service's statement of fishery roles and responsibilities and the current production and distribution priorities.

The $300,000 provided for Leetown National Fishery Center is for striped bass.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriates $26,513,000 instead of $21,113,000 as proposed by the House and $23,603,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase above the House includes increases of $1,500,000 for Kenai NWR, AK rehabilitation, $1,200,000 for a Bogue Chitto NWR, LA visitor center, $2,000,000 for Leetown National Fishery Center raceway and pond rehabilitation and $900,000 for a Kilauea Point, HI visitor facility; and a decrease of $200,000 for the National Fishery R&D Laboratory, PA.

Language is included to earmark $2,000,000 for Anadromous Fish grants, including $500,000 to continue striped bass studies.

The managers encourage efforts to reduce overall costs at the Minnesota Valley NWR visitor center and to raise private contributions to help reduce the cost to complete this facility.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

Appropriates $7,000,000 as an advance to this account instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the House and $10,561,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers encourage the use of these funds for acquiring part of the Little River Wildlife Refuge at a level of $1,100,000 if the study presently being conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Corps of Engineers proves the wildlife refuge to be compatible.

The managers also urge the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission to consider additional acquisition activity in the Chickasaw NWR, Tennessee and Arkansas, and additional land acquisition at Cache NWR, LA with willing sellers only.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriates $42,425,000 instead of $33,225,000 as proposed by the House and $41,775,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by the managers:

Inholdings	$1,000,000
Acquisition management	1,750,000
Alligator River NWR, NC	650,000
Aransas NWR, TX	3,000,000
Ash Meadows NWR, NV	500,000
Bayou Sauvage NWR, LA (subject to authorization)	3,000,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, LA	1,000,000
Bon Secour NWR, AL	500,000
Connecticut Coastal NWR, CN	600,000
Eastern Shore NWR, VA	375,000
Finnegan Cut, CA	1,100,000

Florida Panther NWR, FL	3,000,000
Great Dismal Swamp NWR, NC	750,000
Hakalau Forest, HI	3,000,000
Kirtlands Warbler, MI	300,000
Lower Rio Grande NWR, TX	6,000,000
Lower Suwanee NWR, FL	1,500,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, MN	1,500,000
National Key Deer NWR, FL	2,000,000
Rachel Carson NWR, ME	900,000
Red Rocks Lake Refuge, MT	2,000,000
Sacramento NWR, CA	2,200,000
San Francisco Bay NWR, CA	1,500,000
Tensas River NWR, LA	1,000,000
Willapa NWR, WA	3,300,000
Total	42,425,000

Within the $1,750,000 for acquisition management the managers have provided $150,000 for the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge study with the understanding that the Fish and Wildlife Service will coordinate any plans for a refuge with other Federal, State, and local agencies and landowner groups along the river. The managers anticipate that taking into account multiple views will lead to an overall plan using a variety of tools and policies to achieve multiple objectives. The managers recognize that proper coordination with the State may require the Fish and Wildlife Service to take more time in the preparation of the study than set forth by the House.

The managers have not provided land acquisition funds for the Carrizo Plain NWR, CA in this bill. The Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management are to continue to work together to plan for the refuge.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The managers have agreed to language proposed by the Senate providing the Fish and Wildlife Service authority to construct buildings necessary for a forensics laboratory on a site leased by the Service.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriates $649,613,000 for Operation of the National Park System instead of $628,875,000 as proposed by the House and $579,055,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House include $470,000 for Glen Canyon NRA, $421,000 for New River Gorge NR, WV, including $330,000 for operations and $91,000 for development of concept plans, $150,000 for Saguaro NM, AZ, $250,000 for Jean Lafitte NHP, LA, $60,000 for the National Capital Region's July 4 mall celebration, $80,000 for new exhibits and $85,000 for police support at Harpers Ferry NHP, WV, $170,000 for maritime preservation activities, $247,000 for resource evaluation of sensitive habitat at Organ Pipe NM, AZ, $53,000 for the Alaska Land Use Council, $75,000 for Congressional Affairs, $15,000,000 for enclosed park operations as related to the entrance fee proposal, $3,500,000 for additional costs of fee collection, and $991,000 for fixed costs. There are decreases to the House position of $64,000 for Ford's Theater support, $100,000 for Ellis Island NHS, NY interpretation and visitor services, and $150,000 for Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA and $500,000 for the Volunteers-in-Parks program.

The managers are concerned about Park Service employee housing conditions. To address this concern, the Park Service should complete a housing study and make recommendations to the Committees about methods to improve housing conditions for employees. Innovative leasing and ownership arrangements should be considered.

The managers direct that the $398,000 made available for a cooperative agreement with the Johnstown Flood Museum Association shall be obligated by the National Park Service as soon after November 30, 1986 as possible, by which time the cooperative agreement, required pursuant to Section 2 of Public Law 99-388 (100 Stat. 826), shall have been executed. A match, as required in Public Law 99-388 remains in effect.

The managers agree that hereafter the Service should use its internal reprogramming authority so that there will be no diminution of the amount provided for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, unless reduced by the House or Senate in a report accompanying the appropriations bill.

The additional amount provided for park operations at Santa Monica may be used to handle land acquisition activities at the park.

The managers have agreed to retain language proposed by the House restricting employment levels in the Office of Legislative and Congressional Affairs.

Bill language is included establishing the Steamtown National Historic Site in Scranton, PA. An authorization of $20,000,000 is provided and $8,000,000 is appropriated so that necessary facility maintenance and rolling stock protection may begin immediately.

The appropriation provides $790,000 for a new Park Police rookie class. The managers agree to continue the practice of staffing the law enforcement needs at Golden Gate NRA and Gateway NRA with Park Police. The Service is directed to meet seasonal fluctuations in law enforcement needs with temporary staff and to discontinue the past practice of detailing Park Police from the National Capital Region to the other units as a method of meeting seasonal workload.

New bill language has also been included refining the procedure to be used in making additional money available for emergency law enforcement activities.

The managers note that the Inspector General of the United States Department of the Interior recently concluded an investigation of allegations of mismanagement, falsification of records, and obstruction of a GAO inquiry at Gateway NRA, NY. The managers are pleased to note that the investigation disclosed no evidence to support the allegations. The managers encourage the Secretary to follow through on this finding, if appropriate.

The managers agree that within available funds, $1,000,000 shall be available for the operation of the Youth Conservation Corps.

Bill language has been included providing for a one-year National Park System entrance fee to further park purposes. The provisions included in the bill will be superseded by the provisions of permanent statutory language if such language is enacted during fiscal year 1987.

The language provides for a top fee of $5.00 per vehicle and exempts children 12 and under from entrance fees where the fee is collected on a per person basis. The language amends the Senate proposal to provide that existing entrance fees, new entrance fees, user fees and the additional entrance fees shall go toward park purposes. The managers have provided a direct appropriation of $15,000,000 as the amount available for enhanced park operations due to this park fee provision. A specific list of appropriate uses for this money is included in the bill. This money shall be distributed as follows: 50 percent to all park units based on total operating budgets and 50 percent to collecting parks based on the estimated share of entrance fee revenue collected. The managers have provided an additional $3,500,000 to cover the increased costs of fee collection. The managers encourage the Director to consider allocating the additional fee collection funding and staffing through the regional offices, in an effort to prevent park managers from having to choose between fee collection staffing and staffing for other park management activities.

To simplify the collecting, accounting, and utilization of fee receipts, the language provides that the fee receipts shall be deposited directly into the General Fund. As a result of the direct appropriation of additional funding for enhanced park operations, the Service shall have the estimated fee receipts available at the beginning of the year, while fees shall be returned to the Treasury as they are collected throughout the year.

There is considerable concern about which park units will actually have an entrance fee program during fiscal year 1987. Bill language has been included establishing an exemption for any unit which provides significant outdoor recreation opportunities in an urban environment and to which access is publicly available at multiple locations. An additional exemption has been provided for any unit which has a current, specific statutory exemption. The managers direct the Secretary to consider existing statutory fee criteria stated in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended, when determining which park units will have new fees. Further, the Secretary is encouraged to charge fees only at units where receipts will exceed collection costs and to consider other appropriate factors, including the current charging of user fees.

The managers direct the Secretary to send a list of park units and the existing and new entrance fees proposed, and the existing user fees for all units, to the appropriate Congressional committees by December 15, 1986.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriates $10,628,000 for National Recreation and Preservation instead of $10,904,000 as proposed by the House and $10,277,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease below the House includes reductions of $294,000 for national register programs and $17,000 for environmental compliance review and an increase of $35,000 for maritime activities to be done by the Historic American Engineering Record.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriates $24,250,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund instead of $24,200,000 as proposed by the House and $24,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $20,000,000 for grants to the States and $4,250,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The allowance for the Trust includes an additional $50,000 to continue maritime preservation efforts.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $88,095,000 instead of $75,989,000 as proposed by the House and $76,518,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have agreed to the following changes to the House bill:

Cape Hatteras NS, NC	+$4,070,000
C&O Canal Flood Repair, MD	+2,000,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH	−245,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA	−800,000
Denali NP,AK	+3,550,000
Eugene O'Neill NHS, CA	−724,000
Fort Union NHS, ND	+700,000
Glen Canyon NRA, UT	+30,000
Grand Canyon NP, AZ	+435,000
Guadalupe Mtns. NP, TX	−250,000
Haleakala NP, HI	+500,000
Harpers Ferry NP, WV (completion of water system)	+140,000
Jean Lafitte NHP, LA	+1,080,000
Katmai NPP, AK	+320,000
New River Gorge NR, WV	+2,600,000
Sitka NHP, AK	+700,000
Springfield Armory NHS, MA	−1,000,000
Yellowstone NP, WY	−1,000,000

Within the amount provided for planning, the managers agree to the following projects:

Canyonlands NP, UT—visitor facility	$495,000
Knife River NHS, ND—visitor facility	435,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV—bldg. rehabilitation	80,000
Glen Canyon NRA, UT—State line project	400,000
Little Kinnakeet Lifesaving Station, Cape Hatteras NS, NC	55,000
Guadalupe Mtns, NP, TX—visitor facility	250,000
Wolf Trap Farm Park, VA—traffic study and improvements	100,000
Glen Echo Park, MD—rehabilitation	50,000
Johnstown Flood NM, PA	150,000

In addition there is $2,000,000 within available funds for the Buffalo NR, AR, Tyler Bend Facility.

Of the funds provided for Denali NP, AK, the Service is to provide $620,000 for rehabilitation at the Wonder Lake campground, $349,000 for the Polychrome Pass comfort station, and the remainder of $2,581,000 to initiate construction of a visitor facility.

The managers understand that future construction needs at the Glen Canyon NRA (State line project) will be met by the concessioner, without establishing a possessory interest.

The managers have agreed to the inclusion of $2,500,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund for the construction of an additional inbound lane on the George Washington Memorial Parkway as proposed by the House.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriates $87,220,000 instead of $101,100,000 as proposed by the House and $73,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by the managers:

Assistance to States:	
Matching grants	$32,700,000
Administrative expenses	2,270,000
Total, Assistance to States	34,970,000
National Park Service:	
Acquisition management	5,000,000
Hardships, inholdings and emergencies	5,000,000
Acadia NP, ME	3,500,000
Apostle Islands NL, WI	300,000
Appalachian Trail	7,000,000
Big Cypress NP, FL	2,000,000
Big Thicket NP, TX	4,000,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH	4,500,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA	2,000,000
Gates of the Arctic NP, AK (Walker Property)	175,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA	2,000,000
Haleakala NP, HI	1,000,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN	1,000,000
Lake Clark NPP, AK (including $175,000 for Twin Lakes)	1,675,000
Lowell NHP, MA	800,000
Mound City Group, OH	1,000,000
New River Gorge NR, WV	1,000,000
North Cascades NP, WA	500,000
Olympic NP, WA	2,000,000
San Antonio Mission NHP, TX	500,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA, CA	6,000,000
Sequioa-Kings Canyon NP, CA	1,100,000
Wind Cave NP, SD	200,000
Subtotal, NPS	52,250,000
Total, National Park Service	87,220,000

The managers have agreed to drop House language making Apostle Islands NL, WI subject to authorization.

The highest priority for Santa Monica Mountains NRA, CA acquisition is hardship cases. The funds provided are not to be used to reimburse California for land purchases.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION

Appropriates $250,000 for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission as proposed by the House instead of nothing as proposed by the Senate. The managers will carefully review funding for the Commission in fiscal year 1988.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Appropriates $75,000 for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission as proposed by the House instead of nothing as proposed by the Senate. The managers will carefully review funding for the Commission in fiscal year 1988.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Provides that funds received by the National Park Service as reimbursement for the cost of providing security, law enforcement, interpretive, and other services with respect to the operation of facilities at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site shall be credited to the appropriation bearing the cost of providing such services.

The managers have agreed to continue bill language which allows the Park Service to transfer no year funds to cover costs of emergency search and rescues, law and order emergencies and unforeseen law enforcement situations. The managers are concerned about abuses of this authority as reported by GAO and request monthly reports on its use. Bill language has also been included to make any transfers subject to Committee reprogramming guidelines.

The managers agree to strike House language prohibiting issuance of a request for proposals to lease any or all of Glen Echo Park. The Park Service is encouraged to continue to work out a mutually satisfactory arrangement with the newly formed Glen Echo Park Foundation. The Foundation is willing to raise private funds for the rehabilitation of the existing Glen Echo Park in order to maintain the current character of the park. The managers have provided $50,000 in planning funds to help start the process.

The managers have modified the bill language regarding outstanding claims related to the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration to state that the process used in settling the test case should be applied to the remaining cases.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriates $418,665,000 for surveys, investigations and research instead of $423,220,000 as proposed by the House and $402,933,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $1,500,000 for continuation of Louisiana coastal erosion studies; $700,000 for administration of water resources research institutes; $370,000 for national water resources research and technical development competitive grant programs; and $524,000 for grants to water resources research institutes on a per capita basis; and decreases of $249,000 for cartographic and geologic information; $500,000 for equipment for Parkfield, CA, in earthquake hazards reduction; $900,000 in landslide hazards reduction; $1,000,000 in energy geologic surveys for coal investigations; $2,000,000 in National water data collection and analysis; and $3,000,000 for the National water quality assessment.

The managers agree that grant funds made available to State water resources research institutes which are not matched by States on the statutory basis of one and a half State dollar for each Federal dollar shall be available for the competitive grant programs.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Appropriates $160,697,000 instead of $162,893,000 as proposed by the House and $155,187,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In outer continental shelf lands, the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is a result of increases of $1,087,000 in leasing and environmental programs and $1,000,000 in the regulatory program. These increases are offset by a reduction of $436,000 in resource evaluation which includes a restoration of a general reduction of $764,000 which is offset by a reduction of $1,200,000 for geological and geophysical data acquisition. In addition, bill language included by the Senate on geological and geophysical data has been deleted, and language proposed by the House to deduct the costs of collecting mineral receipts before distributing the revenues to the States and the Treasury has also been deleted.

In mineral revenue collections the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is a reduction of $105,000 for two attorneys with the Solicitor's Office which is offset by an increase of $523,000 which the Senate had proposed as a general reduction. The managers agree that costs associated with the Solicitor's Office should be in the solicitor's budget. No funds have been included in mineral revenue collections for late interest payments as proposed by the Senate. In mineral revenue compliance the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is an increase of $2,500,000 for 50 additional auditors and support staff as well as an increase of $369,000 which the Senate had proposed as a general reduction. The managers agree that MMS is to report quarterly to the Committees on the number of FTE's involved in conducting audits, the cost of this effort and any return realized as well as a projection of the assignment of the auditors for the balance of the fiscal year. Bill language is included which specifies that not less than $11,059,000 shall be spent for the mineral revenue compliance audit program.

In general administration the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is an increase of $624,000 in general support services which is offset by a reduction of $52,000 for office consolidation since shuttle service will not be needed for the entire fiscal year.

The managers agree that the Department is to report back to the Committees by December 31, 1986, on how best to structure cooperative agreements with States for the auditing of revenues from section 8(g) Outer Continental Shelf lands. In addition, the Department must implement, by no later than the end of the fiscal year, an accurate and regular reporting system for payments from the 8(g) settlement in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1715(a). In every month prior to the implementation of that reporting system, the Department is directed to provide the States with information on description of payment, the period covered, the payor and source of payment, including amount, quality and unit value of production by lease and royalty rates as well as unit resources, and the basis for valuation to the extent that information is available.

The managers are concerned that adjustments are being made in the Auditing and Financial System with no restrictions. These adjustments create an increased workload on a monthly basis and a disruption of audit trails. As a result, the government cannot be assured that there is an accurate accounting of the royalties due. Therefore, the Secretary is to request that a study be conducted by the Royalty Management Advisory Committee on the current adjustment procedures with an emphasis on developing ways to simplify this process while maximizing revenues. This study is to be submitted with the fiscal year 1988 budget request for the Minerals Management Service.

The managers agree that product value guidelines need to be determined expeditiously so that auditors will have sound criteria within which to work. Therefore, proposed product value guidelines for coal and oil are to be published in the Federal Register within 90 days of enactment and gas guidelines within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The Minerals Management Service is to continue to notify the Committee by quarterly reports on progress in meeting its system integration plan for the new royalty management computer system as well as the status of the operation of the system, including any anticipated enhancements and their cost once the reimplementation of the Auditing and Financial System is completed and placed in operation. Any difficulties in reaching these deadlines are to be included in the quarterly report along with the reasons for not achieving them.

Bureau of Mines

MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriates $138,162,000 instead of $126,429,000 as proposed by the House and $130,965,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In health and safety technology the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is a result of increases of $1,000,000 for robotics; $250,000 for fires and explosions; $250,000 for post disaster research; $2,500,000 for respirable dust research to be conducted by Pennsylvania State University, West Virginia University, the University of Minnesota and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; $1,000,000 for ground control to continue mountain bump research on in-mine evaluation of geological conditions; and $800,000 for methane research. These increases are offset by a decrease of $500,000 for rock burst research.

In advanced mining technology the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is a result of an increase of $1,500,000 for proof-of-concept validation to complete surface and underground evaluations of previously developed prototype mining equipment. This increase is offset by decreases of $500,000 for predictive research and $500,000 for the in-situ copper mining demonstration at Casa Grande, Arizona. In resource conservation technology the difference from the amount proposed by the Senate is due to increase of $500,000 for acid mine drainage research; $500,000 for subsidence research; $1,900,000 for the transfer of title IV research from the Office of Surface Mining to the Bureau of Mines; and an offsetting decrease of $500,000 for water contamination research. In transferring the title IV research from the Office of Surface Mining, the managers expect that the Bureau will focus on research which can be completed in a short timeframe. If the research originally conducted by the Office of Surface Mining cannot be conducted by the Bureau in-house, it should be competitively bid. The Bureau is to coordinate its activities with the Office of Surface Mining and other Federal agencies to assure a coordinated approach to maximize the benefit derived from these expenditures and avoid duplication. Specifially, the Bureau is to consult with the OSM Assistant Directors for Field Operations tc assure the research conducted meets the needs of those in the field.

In minerals and materials the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is a result of increases of $750,000 to restore research in this area; $100,000 to continue research initiated in fiscal year 1986 on a flame reactor which will recover strategic materials from a wide variety of sources; and an offsetting decrease of $1,000,000 for research to be conducted at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

In mineral institutes the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate is due to increases of $550,000 for allotment grants and $333,000 for the administration of the program. These increases are offset by a decrease of $3,271,000 for research grants. In respect to the competitive research program, it is the manager's expectation that there will be open competition among the mineral institutes for these funds within the generic areas of research with the focus being on the highest priority research problems.

In general administration there is an increase of $1,535,000 over the amount proposed by the Senate.

With the increases provided, the Bureau is directed to hold their FTE level at the fiscal year 1986 post-sequestration level.

Bill language provided by the Senate giving the Bureau authority to use funds from the sale of any excess property or land for the purchase of other land and property has been deleted.

The managers understand that the Bureau of Mines has a carryover balance from fiscal year 1986 of approximately $4,000,000 which will serve to complete many of the Bureau's research projects. The managers direct the Bureau to use up to $500,000 for not less than seven months of full operation to continue to fruition the controlled burnout program in Albright, West Virginia.

In addition, the managers agree that within available funds the Bureau is to conduct a study on the status of the chromium industry including an analysis of the chromite extracting and ferrochromium processing technologies in commercial use in the United States in relation to the technologies used by United States competitors.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriates $100,003,000 instead of $99,078,000 as proposed by the House and $96,130,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The difference over the amount proposed by the Senate includes an increase of $3,000,000 in State regulatory program operations. These additional funds have been provided to allow States to administer the inspectable units program. States are to establish an inventory of all sites subject to the Act since 1977, determine a priority system of their inspection, take photographs of site conditions and take enforcement action where necessary. The State files are to be open to OSM inspection at any time.

In regulatory program operations the difference over the amount proposed by the Senate includes an increase of $843,000 for 10 additional two-acre and bond forfeiture inspectors and the use of a helicopter; $700,000 for 10 troubleshooters to be divided equally between the Eastern and Western technical centers with one specifically assigned to Ohio; and $100,000 for 2 additional inspectors for the inspection of both production and non-production sites.

In technical services, training and research the difference from the level of funding proposed by the Senate is a result of a reduction of $500,000 for training.

In general administration the difference from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of reductions of $70,000 for executive direction and $200,000 for general services for decentralization costs.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriates $203,720,000 instead of $232,720,000 as proposed by the House and $187,020,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In State reclamation program grants the difference from the amount proposed by the Senate is a result of an increase of $10,000,000.

In reclamation program operations the difference from the amount proposed by the Senate is a reduction of $1,900,000 for title IV research which is being funded in the Bureau of Mines.

In the rural lands reclamation program there is an increase of $8,600,000 over the amount proposed by the Senate.

The managers continue to be concerned about the high unobligated balances from prior year State reclamation grants. OSM is to keep updated obligation records for each State and report quarterly to the Committees on the progress made by the States in obligating prior year unobligated balances as well as the issuance of any administrative and construction grants to the States.

Bill language has been included allowing the Secretary to deny up to 50 percent of a State reclamation grant, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 521(b) of the Act, when the Secretary determines a State is inadequately enforcing its State program.

The managers are concerned about the problems with the State of Ohio's surface mining regulatory program. Periodic evaluations by the Office of Surface Mining have highlighted a number of recurring problems in Ohio's implementation and enforcement of the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. The Office of Surface Mining is directed to work with the Ohio Division of Reclamation to address these problems through a public forum. This directive should not be construed as a precursor to Federal takeover of the Ohio program. OSM and the State should work together to develop an explicit plan of action to correct the enforcement deficiencies. The managers strongly support the concept of State primacy and it is their hope that problems will be resolved that will maintain Ohio State primacy.

Bill language has been added under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, which amends the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to allow qualified registered professional land surveyors to prepare and certify maps and plans where they are so authorized.

Language has been included which states that none of the funds may be used for a reclamation grant to any State if the State has not agreed to participate in a nationwide Applicant Violator System. The Office of Surface Mining is presently studying a range of options with respect to the design of the Applicant Violator System (AVS). Definitions under examination for "ownership" and "control" vary from ten percent to fifty percent. At this time the managers take no position with respect to the final design of the AVS but have included bill language to permit the Office of Surface Mining to delay the pending rulemaking until March 31, 1987. This three month extension will permit the Committees on Appropriations to review this matter during the fiscal year 1988 hearings.

Bill language has not been included prohibiting the Office of Surface Mining from implementing a cost-sharing matching fund or directing that the Secretary's discretionary fund be apportioned on the basis of the Abandoned Mine Lands Inventory. However, the managers are concerned over internal discussions involving an AML costsharing initiative and understand the Department will take no action in fiscal year 1987. Additionally, the managers expect the Office of Surface Mining to discuss any future initiatives affecting the AML State Grant Program with the appropriate legislative and appropriations Committees.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriates $911,182,000 for the operation of Indian programs instead of $892,328,000 as proposed by the House and $887,708,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount proposed by the Senate consists of increases of $1,200,000 for Indian school equalization formula, $1,428,000 for the institutionalized handicapped program, $200,000 for declining enrollment adjustments, $1,000,000 for education contract support, $750,000 for Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance, $250,000 for special higher education grants, $750,000 for tribally-controlled community colleges, $2,000,000 for residential care for handicapped children, $200,000 for the Winnebago tribe retrocession costs, $550,000 for retrocession costs of the Colville tribe, $556,000 for self-determination grants and training and technical assistance for Alaska, $4,182,000 for contract support, $208,000 for the Inchelium ferry, $750,000 for reforestation, $9,000,000 for water resources, $980,000 for the United States-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty, $120,000 for grizzly bear surveys, $166,000 for the Klamath conservation program, $347,000 for fish hatchery operations, $200,000 for fire suppression equipment, $5,000,000 for fire suppression costs, $800,000 for mineral inventories, $800,000 for litigation support, and

$200,000 for program management; and decreases of $18,000 for school operations, $50,000 for central office operations for tribal government services, $100,000 for the social services quality control program, $85,000 for the special investigative unit, $100,000 for tribal accounting services, $50,000 for wildlife and parks central office operations, $7,500,000 for water resources under Indian rights protection, $160,000 for the consolidated training program, and $100,000 for ADP services.

The managers direct that $900,000 of the funds received from the Department of Education for education of handicapped children be directed toward the institutionalized handicapped program. The Bureau is requested to seek outside evaluation of their educational program for exceptional children. A Bureau-wide policy for determining which handicapped children are supported by the Bureau and which by the public schools shall be developed and provided to the Committees on Appropriations. The Bureau shall also ensure that all schools use the same criteria in classifying exceptional children.

The managers have included bill language placing a one year moratorium on any payments that would otherwise be required under section 1128(b) of Public Law 95-561. The Bureau shall provide a report on this matter as outlined in the Senate report. Bill language is also included relating to the Phoenix Indian School and maintaining the current formula for payments under the Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance Act (JOM). If the JOM formula is to be changed, the managers direct that votes occur on a regular schedule and that provisions be made to phase in new formulas. The managers agree to review this matter for fiscal year 1988.

Bill language has been included to allow the use of funds provided for the Institute of American Indian Arts to be used to implement Part A of the American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Culture and Art Development Act. The language also gives the Secretary continued authority to operate the Institute until the governing body of the Institute is appointed.

Of the amounts provided for the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), $1,200,000 shall be used to provide fourth quarter funding to extend through the fiscal year those grants approved late in fiscal year 1986. The remainder of the funds are available for the regular competitive grant program. For fiscal year 1988 it is the intent of the managers to put the entire program back on the full fiscal year schedule. As in the past, the managers intend the ICWA grants to be made available for the highest priority projects, whether on or off reservation, Alaskan tribes and organizations are eligible to apply for ICWA grants and small tribe core management grants on the same basis as every other tribe. General assistance grants have been reduced $3,000,000 below the budget estimate. Should there be a shortfall, the Bureau should notify the Committees on Appropriations in a timely manner.

The $818,000 reduction in contract support is the amount requested for pre-1985 contracts. The Bureau is directed to correct any errors and omissions in these contracts from within the amounts that were transferred to the programs in fiscal year 1985. The managers expect the Bureau to improve contract management and contract support payments by ensuring that fringe benefits are controlled and that direct program costs are not charged to indirect costs. Contract support should not be "grandfathered" on an individual contract basis and only additional costs which can be shown to be a direct result of contracting should be allowed.

The managers note that as part of the effort to control contract support costs, the Bureau has decided that only one-third of the support costs for pre-1985 contracts will be released at the beginning of fiscal year 1987. In order to provide for a transition period in the payment rates for contract support, the released funds should be budgeted for only one-third of the fiscal year. If current regulations are amended, changes in contract support payments should be phased in over the remainder of the fiscal year with full implementation delayed until the beginning of fiscal year 1988. If the regulations are not amended, the Bureau should release the full year's funding as early in the year as possible.

The managers agree that no Bureau funds shall be used to meet the matching requirement for the economic development grant program. The allowance for employment development includes $1,633,000 for the United Tribes Educational Technical Center.

Within the amount provided for wildlife and parks, $80,000 is available for the Creston, MT fisheries program. A total of $433,000 is provided for operation of the Inchelium ferry $225,000 of which is derived by transfer from road maintenance.

The allowance for the United States-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty is the total amount available for all direct and indirect costs of the program. The managers agree that funds provided for water investigations are available for tribal contracting and that within the allowance for water investigations are funds to continue the work at Flathead ($390,000), Zuni, and Yakima ($545,000). The managers intend that the funds provided for minerals investigations not be limited solely to efforts oriented toward precious metals exploration or to programs with expected immediate financial returns. Mining and minerals funds shall be available for tribal contracting.

The managers agree that attorney fees for the Navajo and Hopi tribes shall be reviewed on the same basis as all other requests and that such costs shall not be subject to any arbitrary ceiling.

Within the allowance for facilities management, an additional $189,000 is provided for the Hopi High School. The Bureau shall begin implementation of the program recommended by the Office of Construction Management to provide operation and maintenance funding to schools based on enrollment. The Department should continue to monitor the facilities program and report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations. The Department and the Bureau are reminded that the Committees will decide when the facilities program is ready to be returned to Bureau control from the Office of Construction Management, based on consideration of the progress or accomplishment of the following:

> A significant improvement in the rate of FI&R obligations and procurements, indicating improved management capabilities and procedures;
>
> Acceleration of the reduction of total plant size;
>
> Completion of the comprehensive education plan, to be submitted to and approved by the Appropriations Committees;

A final plan for reorganization of facilities management, approved by the Appropriations Committees and under active implementation; and

A plan for an O&M allocation formula based on BIA student space planning requirements, approved by the Committees and implemented.

The additional reduction below the Senate allowance for the consolidated management training program represents the amount requested for salary costs for Bureau participants in the Departmental manager development program. The managers agree that $113,000 shall be used to train contracting officers and that the program should be managed by the Central office.

The managers have deferred action on requests to establish additional offices in Lafayette, LA and San Juan, NM. The Bureau is requested to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed report of the costs of operating agency and field offices along with recommendations for consolidating existing operations and/or adding additional offices.

Bill language proposed by the House regarding the relocation of the Northern California Agency has been deleted.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $76,101,000 for construction instead of $86,066,000 as proposed by the House and $67,951,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount proposed by the Senate consists of increases of $4,150,000 for facility improvement and repair and $5,000,000 for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project; and a decrease of $1,000,000 for the Flathead irrigation project. No additional funds are provided for the Fort Belknap irrigation project pending further review.

The managers agree that of the unobligated balances from irrigation funds made available in Public Law 98–8, $900,000 shall be reprogrammed to complete the Fort McDowell rehabilitation project and $390,000 shall be reprogrammed for the Papago, AZ high school. Together with the amount reprogrammed, unobligated balances from the Papago project may be used to construct six units of quarters and to improve the playing fields to the extent funds are available.

Within the allowance for buildings and utilities, $90,000 shall be available for planning the Taholah, WA high school. As the work at the Marty school is not of the highest priority, no additional funds are provided. The managers agree that there is no requirement for new construction at the Oglala Sioux school as the needs of the facility can be met through the facility improvement and repair program. Improvements to the Santa Rosa dormitory which are required to make space available for students from the Papago high school shall be met within available funds for facility improvement and repair. The Bureau shall review the need for emergency repairs at the Standing Rock, ND high school and make any required life/safety repairs.

The managers agree that the Bureau should ensure that tribal personnel costs are brought in line with the amount of funds available for housing construction and repairs. Of available prior year balances, $1,500,000 shall be reprogrammed to meet the Bureau's share of the Alaska 500 housing settlement. No fiscal year 1987 funds are made available for this purpose.

Bill language has been included by the managers which revises language in the fiscal year 1986 continuing resolution to permit funds for Navajo and Hopi relocations to be used for counseling ($500,000); water production ($600,000); and administration ($125,000).

Under existing law, the Commission is authorized to call upon any department or agency of the United States to assist in implementing the relocation plan. The managers have approved the involvement of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service. Although the managers are aware of and have not changed 25 USC 640d-11(i), authority has been given to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to utilize their funds to provide social service counseling and water production. The determination of eligibility for relocation benefits and the execution of contracts for relocation still remain the responsibility of the Commission. In addition, the Commission will continue with other aspects of new land development such as range improvements and electricity. The managers will hold each party accountable for their respective tasks and will expect each to report on the progress of their actions during their testimony on their fiscal year 1988 budget requests before the Committees. In addition, the managers expect quarterly reports on the meetings held between the Commission, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service which are to include the timelines in which they expect to achieve their objectives.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates no funds for road construction instead of $2,500,000 as proposed by the House. Bill language has been included to earmark $10,000,000 of Federal Highway Trust Funds available to the State of Oklahoma for the construction of the Honobia Indian Road, and waiving the requirement for a 25% match with local funds.

WHITE EARTH TRUST FUND

Appropriates $6,600,000 for the White Earth Trust Fund, as proposed by the Senate.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Appropriates $2,452,000 instead of $2,652,000 as proposed by the House and $2,485,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount reflects an increase of $167,000 over the budget level of $2,485,000, to allow an additional amount of $10,000,000 in loans to be guaranteed; and an offsetting decrease of $200,000 for management and technical assistance, leaving a balance of $500,000. The managers do not intend for any additional funds to be obligated for contracts for model business development centers.

Territorial and International Affairs

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriates $78,224,000 instead of $78,874,000 as proposed by the House and $76,016,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included is $75,501,000 for grants and technical assistance and $2,723,000 for the Office of Territorial and International Affairs. The net decrease below the House consists of a decrease of $900,000 for the Guam mental health facility, and an increase of $250,000 for four FTE's in the Office of Territorial and International Affairs, for supervision of Compact programs in the Freely Associated States, one each in Palau, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and in Washington. The managers intend to add four additional FTE's in the future, for a total of eight.

The $2,000,000 provided for construction of the Guam mental health facility is the total of Federal funding that will be provided.

Bill language is included which amends the language proposed by the Senate, to clarify that covenant grant funding to the Northern Mariana Islands shall be subject to the terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance, but only as approved by and provided in Public Law 99-396.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriates $67,387,000 instead of $14,340,000 as proposed by the House and $66,987,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of increases of $900,000 for the Enewetak support program, $500,000 for the Bikini food program, and $1,000,000 for the Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee program; and a decrease of $2,000,000 for construction of the Palau hospital. The managers agree that Palau should complete plans and initiate construction of the hospital with the funds provided in fiscal year 1986, and that the balance of the $10,000,000 total cost will be provided in a future appropriations act.

The managers have agreed to provide the regular grant funding to the Trust Territory governments, until the Compacts of Free Association become effective.

In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 99-239, the Compact of Free Association Act, Federal programs in the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands shall continue to be provided until the effective date of the Compact, which has not yet been determined. Even after the effective date, Federal funds will continue to be provided for those Federal programs and activities to be continued under the Compact, pursuant to Public Law 99-239.

The managers direct the Department of the Interior and the Department of Energy to develop a plan for providing Federal funding for the necessary continuing activities related to the activities of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory and the Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee on Bikini Atoll after fiscal year 1987, in order that those activities may be completed as required, and a final report and recommendation as to the preferred method for rehabilitation of the atoll be provided to the Congress. A report on the DOI-DOE plan for funding and completing these activities shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 1987. In addition, the Departments of Energy and the Interior are directed to provide the Committees with a report by December 1 of each year detailing how funds were spent during the previous fiscal year for the radiological health care program, and the agricultural and food programs for Enewetak and Bikini, as referenced in section 103(h) of Public Law 99-239. The report shall also specify the anticipated needs during the current fiscal year and the following fiscal year in order to provide for the radiological health care, and the planting, agricultural maintenance, and food programs for Enewetak and Bikini at a level not less than that which existed prior to the implementation of Public Law 99-239, and as anticipated in section 103(h) of Public Law 99-239. The managers believe that the United States has a moral obligation to fund these programs and intend to do so in the absence of compelling considerations to the contrary.

Bill language proposed by the House, allowing funds from the Bikini Trust Fund to be used for settlement outside of the Marshall Islands, has been included. The managers expect the expenditure of any funds from the Trust Fund to continue to be subject to the same controls as now exist. The managers also intend that the costs of future relocations outside the Marshall Islands, or back to the Marshall Islands, chosen by the Bikinians will be paid from funds available in the Trust Fund.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriates $2,250,000 instead of $36,170,000 as proposed by the House and $27,920,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided is for the second installment of the Enjebi Community Trust Fund, making a total of $5,000,000. The managers remain committed to providing the balance of funding necessary to provide the full $10,000,000 authorized for the Fund in future appropriations acts.

Bill language has been included changing the effective date of the Compact of Free Association for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Island to October 1, 1986, and establishing that date as the effective date for the Compact for the Republic of Palau. This change does not affect the Kwajalein use and impact payments, for which the effective date remains October 1, 1985. The managers have very reluctantly agreed to this change, given the current uncertainty as to when the Compacts will become effective, and when the Compact funding will be released. The managers are committed to providing the second year of funding for the Compacts at the earliest possible opportunity once this uncertainty has been resolved.

Bill language has also been included providing that both the funds made available for the Compacts, and the funds to be offset against them, as provided in Public Law 99-349, shall remain available until expended. Language is also included that will offset $60,719,000 of the Trust Territory funds provided in this Act against the Compact funds in fiscal year 1987 when the Compacts become effective.

With regard to the funding for Federal education programs included in section 105(i)(2) of the Compact, the managers believe this language is sufficient to allow the freely associated states to continue to apply to the Department of Education, and to continue to be funded, up to the levels specified in section 105(i)(2), without any further action by the Congress.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Appropriates $42,816,000 instead of $42,482,000 as proposed by the House and $42,822,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have agreed to the following distribution of funds:

Secretary's Office	$1,586,000
Executive Secretary	374,000
Congressional and Legislative Affairs	1,046,000
Equal Opportunity	1,274,000
Public Affairs	784,000
Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	381,000
A/S Water and Science	625,000
A/S Lands and Minerals	840,000
A/S Fish and Wildlife and Parks	600,000
A/S Indian Affairs	600,000
A/S Territorial and International Affairs	508,000
A/S Policy, Budget and Administration	825,000
Environmental Project Review	1,404,000
Acquisition and property management	1,264,000
Office of Personnel	1,617,000
Administrative Services	1,032,000
Information resources management	4,450,000
Policy analysis	1,950,000
Office of Budget	1,404,000
Financial Management	954,000
Hearings and Appeals	5,200,000
Aircraft Services	1,658,000
Central Services	12,440,000
Total	42,816,000

Bill language is included earmarking $1,586,000 for the Immediate Office of the Secretary.

No funds are recommended for a cooperative agreement with the Benjamin Franklin Institute.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Appropriates $20,880,000 for the Solicitor instead of $21,255,000 as proposed by the House and $19,385,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease below the House position includes reductions of $225,000 for travel, $50,000 for subscription and legal books, $100,000 for overtime/promotions; $50,000 as a general reduction and an increase of $50,000 for Statue of Liberty support.

The managers are in agreement that work associated with the Office of Surface Mining is of highest priority.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriates $16,300,000 as proposed by the House instead of $15,424,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT WIDE PROVISIONS

The managers agree to designate the Laurel Highlands National Recreational Trail as part of the Potomac Heritage Trail.

The managers have included language designating the Visitor Center associated with the headquarters of the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor as the "George M. O'Brien Visitor Center".

The managers agree to an exchange of Land and Water Conservation Fund assisted land in Berkeley, Illinois.

Language proposed by the Senate amending the Act of August 9, 1955, to allow the Tulalip Tribe to enter into long-term leases if the lease is executed under tribal regulations approved by the Secretary, is included.

Language proposed by the Senate applying the exception in Public Law 87-279 to the Flathead Indian Irrigation Project has been stricken.

Language is included, as proposed by the Senate which prevents final regulations concerning paleontological research on Federal lands until the Secretary has received a report from the National Academy of Sciences on such regulations and forwarded to Congress a comparison of that report and the Department's proposed regulations.

Language is included to prohibit the use of funds for portions of steps leding up to the lease sale in the Georges Bank-North Atlantic planning area.

Language is also included, as proposed by the House, which provides the Secretary of the Interior the authority to adopt recommendations proposed by the negotiating team on California offshore leasing as authorized in section 111 of Public Law 99-190. The language also delays the publication of a call for information and nomination for Sale 95 until March 1, 1987 and delays the final notice of sale for Sale 91 until January 1, 1989.

The managers agree to delete the language propsed by the House restricting implementation of a settlement of a case regarding the Westlands Water District.

Language is included as proposed by the Senate to allow land surveyors to prepare and certify maps for surface mining permit applications.

Language is included as proposed by the Senate requiring funds transferred pursuant to Section 101 to be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

Language proposed by the Senate delaying implementation of a settlement on oil shale claims in Colorado for 180 days, provided the Courts and the parties to the agreement concur, is included.

The House bill contained a provision for purchasing oil rigs for the Outer Continental Shelf containing specific percentages of American material and labor. The Senate passed bill contained no such provision. This provision is not included.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriates $128,882,000 for forest research instead of $129,183,000 as proposed by the House and $123,282,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree that the changes from the budget request, $111,481,000, by program are as follows:

Fire and atmospheric sciences:	
Atmospheric deposition research at Fort Collins, CO	+$200,000
Fire research at Riverside, CA and Missoula, MT	+300,000
Forest insect and disease research:	
Eastern hardwoods research cooperative at Broomall, PA	+325,000
Western conifers research cooperative at Corvallis, OR (to be managed by the Environmental Protection Agency)	+300,000
To be distributed to the highest priority insect and disease research projects	+697,000
Forest inventory and analysis:	
Atmospheric deposition research at Research Triangle Park, NC	+1,200,000
Restore forest inventory cycle to previous level	+900,000
Western ecosystems acid rain monitoring pursuant to an agreement with the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory	+1,000,000
Renewable resources economics research: Maintain at 1986 level	−86,000
Trees and timber management:	
Eastern hardwoods research cooperative at Broomall, PA	+325,000
Western conifers research cooperative at Corvallis, OR	+300,000
Fairbanks, AK	+500,000
Genetic engineering research at Berkeley, CA	+300,000
Parsons, WV: $188,000 for rehabilitation and $100,000 for research. Additionally, the $196,000 proposed for transfer to Morgantown shall be returned to Parsons	+288,000
Boise, ID	+200,000
Honolulu, HI	+50,000
Watershed and minerals management research:	
Atmospheric deposition research at Oxford, MS, Grand Rapids, MN, Riverside, CA, and Fort Collins, CO	+600,000
University Park, PA	+152,000
Soil stabilization research at Corvallis, OR	+125,000
Watershed research at Arcata, CA, Durham, NH, and Parsons, WV. Additionally, the $349,000 proposed for transfer to Morgantown shall be returned to Parsons	+375,000
Wildlife, range and fish habitat research:	
Spotted owl research at Fresno and Arcata, CA and Olympia, WA, to be matched by $500,000 in private funds	+1,500,000
Endangered species research at Missoula, MT	+200,000
Trout stream productivity research at Blacksburg, VA	+200,000
Semiarid habitat research at Albuquerque, NM	+100,000
Moose habitat research at Fairbanks, AK	+100,000
Tropical wildlife research at Rio Piedras, PR	+100,000
Forest recreation research:	
Wilderness management research at Missoula, MT	+150,000
Urban/wildland research at Riverside, CA	+150,000
Forest products and harvesting research:	
Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, WI	+450,000
For whitewood shake and shingle preservative treatment research and market development, to be conducted on a fifty-fifty match basis with funds to be provided by private industry	+100,000
Research on products from low quality logs at Blacksburg, VA	+300,000

Competitive grants: To be divided equally between basic improved harvesting, processing and utilization research; and basic forest biology, including biotechnology	+6,000,000

The managers note that within the fire and atmospheric sciences program, $206,000 of research that was formerly conducted at Fairbanks, AK will be conducted at Anchorage, AK in fiscal year 1987. The Forest Service is directed to maintain the fire research work unit in East Lansing in fiscal year 1987.

Included in the appropriation is $1,000,000 to be provided for the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory's intermountain ecological and environmental study, pursuant to an agreement to be developed between INEL and the Forest Service. This agreement will provide that all activities will be compatible with the existing National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program (NAPAP) and the Mountain Cloud Chemistry Program (MCCP), including measurement and monitoring protocols. The increase will enable the Forest Service to accelerate research on effects of atmospheric deposition on alpine/sub-alpine ecosystems.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriates $58,946,000 instead of $57,671,000 as proposed by the House and $61,771,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of: an increase of $1,600,000 for cooperative lands pest suppression; and decreases of $200,000 for the Boundary Waters Canoe Area grant, $50,000 to pest management special projects, Federal lands, and $75,000 to urban forestry.

The managers agree that within the amount provided for cooperative lands pest suppression, the Forest Service is to provide $1,500,000 for spruce budworms in Yakima, WA and $211,000 for budworm control in New Mexico, if these projects are of high enough priority.

Within the funds provided for wood utilization, $100,000 is to be used for a study on the proposed marketing initiative, for which no funds are provided. The study, which should be submitted to the Appropriations Committees by March 1, 1987, should include at a minimum the following:

A list of projects suggested by the Forest Service;

The criteria to be considered in selecting projects;

The amounts to be provided for technical assistance and financial assistance through the States, and how these amounts are to be determined;

The rationale for providing Federal funding for these activities;

The role of private industry, the States and other non-Federal entities in such a program.

A proposal on cost-share rates, and the basis therefor.

The managers agree that there is no commitment to Federal funding for this program, but it will be reviewed in conjunction with the 1988 hearings.

Bill language has been included earmarking $2,800,000 for the Boundary Waters Canoe Area grant, as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriates $1,158,294,000 for the National forest system instead of $996,687,000 as proposed by the House and $1,137,894,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change from the amount proposed by the Senate includes: increases of $1,700,000 for land line location, $24,000,000 for fighting forest fires, $2,635,000 for trail maintenance, $7,152,000 for recreation management, $2,000,000 for wilderness management, $1,000,000 for spotted owl management, $500,000 for threatened and endangered species, $1,900,000 for soil and water improvements and $1,300,000 for soil and water inventories; and decreases of $2,266,000 to fire protection, $340,000 to cooperative law enforcement, $2,500,000 to road maintenance, $8,392,000 to timber sales preparation, $4,050,000 to reforestation, $2,202,000 to timber stand improvement, $900,000 to habitat improvement, and $1,137,000 to grazing.

The managers agree the additional funds for land line location are to be used for multiple resource management purposes.

The managers are concerned about the costs per acre of reforestation and timber stand improvement, and request the Forest Service to provide a report by March 1, 1987, as to specific steps to be taken to better control costs, and a methodology to be used to determine the economic feasibility of reforestation and TSI projects before they are undertaken.

Within the increase provided for noxious weed control, $80,000 is for the Boise National Forest.

Within the funds provided for soil and water improvements, $250,000 is for a 50 percent cost shared acid neutralization research and demonstration project in the Cranberry River area of the Monongahela NF, WV. An additional $250,000 is for a project in the Blackwood Creek watershed of the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.

In the wildlife and fish habitat management program, there is included an increase of $425,000 for anadromous fish habitat improvements in the Northeast. Included in the soil, water and air program is $280,000 for Bull Run watershed monitoring.

The managers agree that the funds available for spotted owl inventory activities shall be used in various types of habitat, including old growth and non-old growth areas, and in various land use classification areas, including wild and scenic areas, research natural areas, and designated wilderness areas. The managers are concerned that if the Forest Service focuses its inventory on old growth areas and commercial timber lands only, it might miss spotted owl populations in other land use areas, including those already protected by statute or regulation.

The managers are concerned that the Service has developed plans for reorganizing the national forests in Arizona that will result in disruption and economic hardship in small communities. Therefore, the managers direct the Service not to implement the plans without first satisfying Congressional concerns.

The allowance provides for a 1987 timber sales program of 11.2 billion board feet (BBF). This approximates historic levels and is recommended on the basis of continuing high harvest levels and softwood timber demand. The allowance also includes funds to maintain timber support activities and to begin the advanced sales preparation work necessary to maintain the option of continuing historic sales levels after the supply of reoffer volume has been exhausted. The managers agree that the costs of maintaining this option will need to be examined in detail as part of the consideration of the FY 1988 budget for the Forest Service, and expect the Forest Service to have detailed, supportable bases for their estimates available for review at that time. The managers also expect the Forest Service to be prepared to discuss in detail how future years' timber sales levels will be impacted by the land management plans which are now in the final stages of review. The Forest Service is encouraged to offer up to 7.0 BBF of new green sales in fiscal year 1987, and to maintain the sales level in Region 6 at 5.2 BBF gross, 4.5 BBF net merchantable sawtimber, and in Regions 1 and 4 at about 1.0 BBF and 0.4 BBF, respectively. The sales program is intended to be a balanced one across the country.

The managers have agreed to provide $1,000,000 for 1987 costs related to the Helistat. Additional costs required in the future should be submitted as a budget request.

The managers understand that the current land management planning process is proceeding on a forest-by-forest basis. The managers have agreed to include bill language intended to prevent the existing land and resource management plans from being enjoined in their entirety, solely on the basis that they are outdated, pending the completion of the new plans, and have also agreed to restate the direction provided in Section 6(c) of the NFMA that the Forest Service may continue the management of units of the National Forest System under existing plans pending the completion of new plans.

Under the provisions of Section 6(c), the Forest Service is encouraged to begin to incorporate new standards and guidelines into existing plans as soon as practicable. The managers are concerned, however, that in carrying out this direction, the Forest Service must not contravene the public participation requirements of NFMA. Section 6(d) required full public participation in the development, review, and revision of existing land management plans. The managers therefore direct the Forest Service to provide for public review of new suitability standards, yield tables, minimum management requirements and other standards and guidelines prior to their incorporation into existing plans, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6(d) of NFMA.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $261,436,000 for construction instead of $192,409,000 as proposed by the House and $268,130,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the amounts proposed by the Senate consist of: increases of $9,856,000 for facilities and $570,000 for trail construction; and a decrease of $17,120,000 to road construction.

Within the amount provided for recreation facilities is $587,000 for Clear Creek, AL, $568,000 for Mount St. Helens NM, WA, and $150,000 for Mount Rogers NRA, VA. A slippage adjustment of $300,000 is made against budgeted facility construction projects.

The managers have provided $10,000,000 for high priority recreation facility rehabilitation projects, with the first emphasis to be on health and safety-related projects.

The managers agree that a total of $1,617,000 is provided for flood repair in the Monongahel NF, WV, consisting of $1,021,000 for facilities, $431,000 for roads, and $165,000 for trails.

The allowance for road construction also includes $8,473,000 for Mount St. Helens, WA, $5,114,000 for Clear Creek, AL, and $100,000 for design and survey in the Hells Canyon NRA.

The managers agree that within available administrative facilities funds, $100,000 is provided for design of the Big Sur multiagency work center. There is also $1,570,000 for Mount St. Helens administrative facilities. There is no objection to shifting $538,000 budgeted for the Vernon work center on the Kisatchie NF to other high priority projects on the Desoto NF, MS; the Francis Marion and Sumter NF, SC; the Chattahoochee and Oconee NF, GA; the Holly Springs NF, MS; and the Homochitto NF, MS.

Bill language has been included appropriating $300,000 for the construction of administrative improvements at the Mount Elden Work Center in Flagstaff, AZ. The is in addition to other projects identified in the statement of the managers and is in addition to the $261,436,000 also appropriated for construction.

The allowance provides $165,000,000 for engineering, design and construction costs for forest roads needed to support the fiscal year 1987 sales program of 11.2 BBF, and $15,000,000 for advanced engineering and design activities required to enable the Forest Service to be able to maintain the option of continuing historic sales levels and related road construction programs. The managers will review the Forest Service road construction program again next year and determine the progress the Forest Service has made in regaining the option of maintaining sales levels, especially in Region 6, after the supply of reoffer volume has been exhausted, and what impact other factors may have on the sales levels, and resulting need for road construction. It is the intent of the managers that the projects funded be undertaken pursuant to all applicable forest management laws and regulations, and that the Forest Service should not unduly accelerate its access into released roadless areas.

The managers continue to be concerned about allegations that the Forest Service is building roads to a standard greater than is necessary for timber use or multiple use management. Therefore, bill language is included, as proposed by the Senate, requiring further reductions in the unit costs of timber roads. The managers expect a complete report at the end of the fiscal year on how these reductions were achieved, and also expect the Forest Service to notify the Committees immediately during the year if this effort to reduce costs will result in potential environmental damage. The managers are concerned about allegations that the Forest Service cannot specify where specific road segments will be constructed. The managers are also concerned that funds provided for Forest Service roads be used in a manner consistent with multiple use resource guidelines. Therefore, the managers direct that each Forest Supervisor make available for public review the anticipated location, mileage, cost and use for all local, arterial and collector roads required in an annual timber sales program as determined by a forest management plan. While such forest road data may vary with the dynamics of the timber sales program, such information shall be published annually and be updated every six months.

The managers expect the Forest Service to maintain the funding breakdown of the road construction budget submitted in the budget request, as modified by Congressional action. If funds are to be shifted between categories within the road construction line item, the Forest Service should notify the Appropriations Committees in advance of the proposed changes, and the reasons for them.

Bill language is included correcting language carried in the fiscal year 1986 Continuing Resolution regarding Highway Trust Fund money for Mount St. Helens road construction. The language providing additional purchaser construction ceiling of $154,321,000, as proposed by the Senate, has not been included. There is sufficient unobligated funds available from prior years' programs for the 1987 program.

Language proposed by the Senate earmarking certain projects in the construction account has also been deleted.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriates $52,236,000 instead of $42,936,000 as proposed by the House and $39,906,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by ther managers:

Acquisition management	$3,206,000
Appalachian Trail	1,500,000
AuSable-Manistee Rivers, MI	6,000,000
Columbia River Gorge, OR and WA	4,650,000
Jefferson NF, VA	280,000
Lake Tahoe, CA and NV	7,000,000
Mono Lake-Inyo NF, CA (wilderness)	400,000
Monongahela NF/Shavers Fork, WV	12,800,000
Mount Rogers NRA, VA	1,000,000
Ottawa NF, MI	3,000,000
Pisgah NF, NC	900,000
Wasatch NF/Little Cottonwood Canyon, UT	2,500,000
Wayne NF, OH	2,000,000
Endangered Species Habitat	2,000,000
Inholdings and recreation composites	5,000,000
Total	52,236,000

Included in the inholding and recreation composite allowance are funds to acquire the Reed Ranch in the Payette NF.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Bill language regarding compliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act has been included, as proposed by the House.

Language proposed by the Senate, allowing use of Forest Service funds to reimburse employees for the cost of State licenses and fees, and providing that purchaser elect funding will be available for actual rather than estimated road construction costs, has also been included. This does not change the criteria for award of a contract to the lowest acceptable bidder.

The managers have agreed to provide $26,000,000 for the Salvage Sale fund, as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have included language providing for a $1,000,000 Youth Conservation Corps program from within available funds, as proposed by the House.

Bill language has been included directing the Forest Service to negotiate claims resulting from the Black Hills National Forest forest fire, and providing that the negotiated amounts shall be paid from the Claims, Judgments and Relief Act Fund (P.L. 95-26) in the Department of the Treasury.

The managers have agreed to include language proposed by the Senate, which modifies the boundaries of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

Bill language has been included limiting costs for the Resources Planning Act Washington staff to $500,000 for the costs of developing the 1990 RPA Program called for by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended.

The Congress has only recently received the 1985 Program and the managers are concerned about its timeliness and its content. In addition, the relationship between the range of outputs called for in the recommended program and the current generation of land management plans is not clear.

Therefore, the Committee directs that the Forest Service provide the following information to the appropriate Congressional Committees by March 1, 1987: (1) a detailed breakdown of Forest Service Washington office and field office funding and staffing that are to be spent annually in preparing the 1990 assessment and the 1990 program; (2) a detailed breakdown of Forest Service Washington office and field office funding and staffing that are to be spent annually in preparing the land management plans; (3) a detailed analysis of the factors that have resulted in the national forest plans differing from the RPA goals.

In doing the analysis, the Service is directed to address: (1) the role that the RPA targets played, and should play in the future, in the decisionmaking process in the development of specific national forest management plans; (2) the role that each RPA alternative program had in the selection of the final RPA recommended program and in the selection of preferred forest plan alternatives; and (3) the actions the Service will take if the national forest planning process is not in agreement with the RPA goals for any resource, and how these relate to the legal and regulatory requirements under which the land management plans were developed.

In developing the 1990 RPA Program, the Congress directs the Forest Service to identify and recommend a single, strategic proposal within the range of alternatives developed, to guide the management, research, protection, and other activities of the Forest Service for the succeeding five years. The plan should respond to the short term and long term National and natural resource needs of the Nation as identified by the Resource Assessment. The Congress fully exists the 1990 RPA Program to be transmitted to the Congress on time, in conjunction with the provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Act, as amended.

The managers want to stress that the allowance is not intended to slow in any way the development of new forest plans or to reduce funding availability for development of revisions and updates to the assessment.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Bill language is included providing for submission of statements of interest and informational proposal within 60 days after a Federal Register notice soliciting such statements and proposals, as proposed by the House; and providing for a summary report on March 6, 1987 as proposed by the Senate, and a detailed report within 120 days of receipt of such statements and proposals as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that the solicitation provided for in this Act shall specify, but not be limited to, the following generic emission reduction technologies and processes:

1. Coal cleaning;
2. Dry sorbent injection;
3. (a) partial stack gas scrubbing or (b) advanced scrubbing techniques;
4. NO_x controls; and
5. Repowering of existing equipment.

It is not the managers' intent to consider projects which duplicate previous demonstrations.

The managers agree that proposals are not limited to those connected with electric power generating technologies.

Bill language is also included providing that notwithstanding guidance provided by the Department in the February 17, 1986 Clean Coal Technology Program Opportunity Notice, funds expended by a private sector participant during the period of Congressional approval or review of projects for which agreement has been reached may be eligible for cost-sharing, as appropriate, commencing immediately after the required report on the project in question is submitted to the Congress for a 30-day review pursuant to the Administrative Provisions of the Department of Energy in this Act. Such cost-sharing may only be reimbursed after the Congress has approved the project or the 30-day review period has elapsed and the agreement is executed by the Department. In no case shall funds expended by the private sector during the review period be eligible for cost-sharing reimbursement of any project disapproved by the Congress.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriates $295,866,000 instead of $314,512,000 as proposed by the House and $242,947,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $71,000 for advanced separation technology and $1,000,000 for acid rain control technologies in flue gas cleanup; $4,931,000 for the Calderon hot gas process and $768,000 for direct coal fired turbines in gas stream cleanup; $500,000 for university coal research and $1,000,000 for biological processing of coal in advanced research and technology development; $1,000,000 for close-coupled catalytic concepts in direct liquefaction; $1,600,000 for advanced pressurized fluidized bed (PFB) systems in combustion;

$300,000 for technology base research in molten carbonate fuel cells; $500,000 for high Btu defense fuels in advanced process development and $1,300,000 for high temperature in-situ sulfur capture in systems engineering concepts, both in gasification; and decreases of $500,000 for joint EPRI/DOE advanced physical coal cleaning and $250,000 for chemical and electrochemical coal cleaning in coal preparation and analysis; $500,000 for advanced NO_x control and $100,000 for enhanced mass transfer in flue gas cleanup; $1,400,000 for on-line zinc ferrite regeneration in gas stream cleanup; $342,000 for field monitoring of wastes and energy recovery in waste management technology; $547,000 for materials and components, $194,000 for instrumentation, and $452,000 for direct utilization in advanced research and technology development; $525,000 for advanced research in liquefaction; $2,000,000 for co-processing research and $1,000,000 for pyrolysis research in direct liquefaction; $1,800,000 for the LaPorte, TX, pilot plant in indirect liquefaction; $700,000 for atmospheric fluidized beds (AFB) in combustion; $200,000 for component evaluation at NYU, $325,000 for Grimethorpe, $400,000 for corrosion/erosion testing, and $414,000 for basic research in pressurized fluidized beds (PFB) in combustion; $177,000 in advanced combustion technology; $711,000 for work using highly beneficiated coals in alternate fuel utilization; $1,000,000 for the 7.5 MW system, $1,000,000 for the 11 MW system, $1,000,000 for the 40 KW on-site system, and $500,000 for the 25 KW organic fueled technology in phosphoric acid fuel cells; $300,000 for the competitive stack development procurement in molten carbonate fuel cells; $800,000 for solid oxide modules and $200,000 for advanced research in advanced concepts in fuel cells; $1,600,000 in heat engines; $1,300,000 for support of the Wyoming field test and $400,000 for modeling and data support in underground coal gasification; $3,500,000 in magnetohydrodynamics; $214,000 for advanced research in gasification; $270,000 for hot gas cleanup testing in gasification systems engineering; $119,000 for extraction and process research and $425,000 for environmental mitigation in advanced exploratory research in advanced process technology; $450,000 for heavy oil; $1,000,000 in oil shale; $400,000 for western tight sands; $440,000 for advanced research in unconventional gas recovery; $1,500,000 for equipment not related to construction; $1,750,000 for general plant projects; and $500,000 for use of prior year balances.

In addition $411,000 in unobligated, deferred balances available to the Office of the Federal Inspector are transferred in the bill to offset new budget authority requirements.

The managers agree that:

(1) Funding for the Calderon hot gas regenerative system ($4,931,000) is conditioned on (a) access to an existing test site; (b) non-Federal cost-sharing of at least 20 percent; (c) a maximum Federal share of $8 million; and (d) a commitment to commercialize the project with no further Federal funding after completion of this feasibility demonstration.

(2) Funds added in advanced combustion technology ($1,000,000) are not limited to slagging combustors.

(3) Funding for the water-cooled on-site phosphoric acid program ($2,000,000) is conditioned on an equivalent amount being provided by non-Federal sources.

(4) In molten carbonate fuel cells, there is a total of $1,000,000 for contaminant resistant cell research.

(5) Work in fuel cell advanced concepts shall include solid polymer electrolyte technology.

(6) The $2,000,000 for pollutant recycle and hot particulate removal in sytems engineering concepts in gasification is for the existing facility at Schenectady, NY.

(7) The $7,000,000 for the Wilsonville liquefaction pilot plant is to continue work with the existing owners and operating contractors.

(8) $75,000 in heat engines is for work at UNDERC.

(9) $621,000 for tar sands work in enhanced oil recovery is for WRI, not for UNDERC as stated in the House report.

(10) The additional $1,000,000 for extraction and processing research in advanced exploratory research is for work in oil and oil shale with national laboratories and universities.

(11) The $11,000,000 for oil shale consists of $3,471,000 for WRI, $4,000,000 for direct eastern shales work as detailed in the House report, $1,000,000 for work at INEL, and $2,529,000 for research allocated in a manner similar to the Department's budget submission to OMB.

(12) The amounts provided for WRI and UNDERC may be transferred to activities within programs without prior reprogramming notification to Congress.

(13) Support for Argonne National Laboratory for fossil energy and conservation research in total shall be at levels equivalent to fiscal year 1986.

(14) The Department shall transfer $1,613,000 from various direct program activities to program direction in order to provide a uniform method of accounting for costs at Energy Technology Centers (ETC's).

The managers agree that additional funds will be required for continued support for configuration "B" of the 11 megawatt technology, and for extended operation and testing of the IFC phosphoric acid, water cooled, on-site fuel cell verification test article in fiscal year 1988, and intend to provide funds at that time. For the 11 megawatt project, the managers recognize that IFC's private sector cost-sharing investment will exceed $30,000,000 by the end of the calendar year 1986 and recommend that the Department of Energy also recognize this as a cost-sharing effort. For the on-site project, the funding provided includes endurance testing of a full area short stack of configuration "B" cells, incorporating results of the on-going technology program. This funding does not constitute a new start, but rather a continuation of the ongoing program.

The Department projects a $2,724,000 ETC program direction shortfall, even with sums added by Congress. The shortfall is $1,498,000 at METC and $1,226,000 at PETC, and shall be absorbed in those amounts by each ETC. The managers agree that such shortfalls may be absorbed either by reducing allocations to the direct research program, as long as Congressionally added programs are not affected, or by reducing overhead contracting support or other overhead expenses. In either case, government personnel levels shall not be affected.

NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

The managers agree to delete the Senate provisions for the sale of the reserves and the House provision prohibiting study of the sale of the reserves. The managers agree that only $500,000 may be used for such studies, if undertaken by the Administration, and include a general provision in title III of the bill limiting the funds to be expended for such studies and requiring a report based on such studies to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate by June 30, 1987.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriates $280,129,000 for energy conservation instead of $285,825,000 as proposed by the House and $246,413,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $1,175,000 for dynomometer testing and analysis of battery and powertrain technologies in electric vehicles; $1,000,000 for capital equipment for advanced materials in transportation; and $2,800,000 for grant monitoring in State and local program direction; and decreases of $100,000 for windows and daylighting and $300,000 for retrofit of multi and single family residences in building systems; $500,000 for advanced refrigeration systems and $250,000 for non-oil based combustion systems in technology and consumer products; $500,000 for research utilization in analysis and technology transfer; $100,000 for the Federal Energy Management Program; $750,000 for capital equipment in the buildings program; $200,000 for industrial wastes and $200,000 for improved combustion efficiency in waste energy reduction; $500,000 for sensors, $679,000 for thin-strip casting steel research and $500,000 for the Steel Technology initiative in industrial process efficiency; $500,000 for adiabatic diesels in vehicle propulsion; $490,000 for methanol work in alternative fuels utilization; $250,000 for the ETX-II propulsion system in electric vehicles; $140,000 for the transportation energy data book in transportation systems utilization; $3,000,000 for grants monitoring as a separate line item; $250,000 for materials and $200,000 for combustion in ECUT; $300,000 for innovation grants in the inventors progam; and $962,000 for the use of prior year balances.

The managers agree that:

(1) $250,000 added for lighting in technology and consumer products may be used for any lighting research.

(2) Battery research in electric vehicles shall include research on lithium-metal sulfide batteries.

(3) Funding beyond Phase I of the program for fuel cell/battery hybrid buses will not be considered without assured private sector cost-sharing in future phases.

(4) The total amount of schools and hospitals administrative expense funds shall be allocated to States based on the provisions of part G of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6371 et seq.), shall not exceed the statutory limit of 5 percent of grant funds, shall be subject to the match-

ing provisions of 10 CFR 455.83(a) and (c), and shall remain available to each State for administering Exxon funds in a subsequent year if not fully utilized in fiscal year 1987.

(5) $1,200,000 of weatherization funds shall be provided to Indian tribes. The remaining *$109,000,000* is available for grants to States. In combination with other funds, such as funds from the Exxon settlement, no more than 10 percent may be used for administrative expenses, as provided by law.

(6) Support for Argonne National Laboratory for fossil energy and conservation research in total shall be at levels equivalent to fiscal year 1986.

Bill language is included making funding for an energy demonstration and research facility at Tufts University contingent on authorization legislation and upon approval of an appropriate technical review panel convened by the Department. Language is also included in the bill continuing cost-sharing provisions for the steel research and development program established in fiscal year 1986.

Bill language is included making appropriations of $112,450,000 for weatherization and schools and hospitals contingent on a determination by the Secretary of Energy that "excess" funds derived from oil product escrow funds are less than $200,000,000. The conference agreement on the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 provides that up to $200,000,000 from product escrow amounts held by the department of Energy under procedures established by budget reconciliation legislation shall be made available for State energy conservation programs, including weatherization and schools and hospitals, as long as enough funds remain in escrow for restitution to injured parties. Only amounts that equal the difference between $200,000,000 and the "excess" amount would be appropriated, provided the excess is less than $200,000,000. If "excess" funds are more than $200,000,000, the appropriation does not take effect.

Tha bill language also states that if such legislation does not pass by March 1, 1987, the full amount of $112,450,000 shall become available from amounts held administratively in escrow by the Secretary of Energy.

The managers agree to delete House language repealing industrial reporting requirements of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act because the repeal is included in budget reconciliation legislation.

The managers agree that transfers of personnel and funds among conservation research and development program direction amounts for buildings and community systems, industrial conservation, transportation, and multi-sector are not considered reprogramming actions. Changes to these activities should appear, however, in the periodic update of the Department's "Base Table" submitted to the Committees.

The managers agree that the annual Federal commitment of about $7,500,000 for the steel initiative is a reasonable target but, because of the availability of funds previously deferred, only $2,000,000 is required in fiscal year 1987 to meet that commitment.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriates no funds for purchase of petroleum for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve instead of $220,000,000 as proposed by the House. Approximately $550,000,000 available from unobligated balances for oil purchases would allow for filling the Reserve in fiscal year 1987 at up to 90,000 barrels a day at prices of $16.45 a barrel, including transportation.

The managers have agreed to delete bill language on minimum rates of fill for the Reserve because minimum rates are included in budget reconciliation legislation.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriates $60,301,000 for the Energy Information Administration instead of $60,361,000 as proposed by the House and $59,651,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction of $60,000 below the House amount is for the Foreign Energy Supply Assessment.

The managers agree that annual reports of the financial performance of major energy producing companies should be based on available publicly reported information, instead of information independently gathered for that purpose, such as on form EIA-28.

The managers agree to delete House language mandating a manufacturing energy survey because it s included in budget reconciliation legislation.

Department of Health and Human Services

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriates $841,809,000 for Indian health services instead of $836,336,000 as proposed by the House and $833,106,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount proposed by the Senate consists of decreases of $305,000 for direct operations and $147,000 for two urban health demonstration projects; and increases of $407,000 for mandatory costs in hospitals and health clinics, $1,000,000 to expand the model diabetes program, $2,500,000 for tribal contracting costs, $93,000 for dental health, $55,000 for mental health, $1,300,000 for alcoholism prevention programs, $2,000,000 for community health representatives, $200,000 for urban health programs, and $1,600,000 for health manpower.

Bill language is included to establish a catastrophic health care fund as proposed by the Senate.

In addition to the alcoholism prevention and fatal alcohol syndrome (FAS) programs proposed by the House, the Indian Health Service should use base resources in the alcoholism program to implement the recommendations contained in the recent review of the alcohol and substance abuse programs. In the FAS program, $100,000 is provided for the University of Washington research program.

Of the amount provided for direct operations, $600,000 is to provide salary costs for personnel tansferred to the Indian Health Service and $500,000 is for the management fellowship program.

Prior to implementation of any changes in eligibility, the managers direct that a summary of the major issues raised during the comment period and how IHS has responded to them be provided to the Committees on Appropriations for review.

The Indian Health Service should continue to advise the Committee of any shortfalls in tribal contracting and what steps are being taken to meet these costs.

The new policy covering contract care payments should be implemented on an area-by-area basis and IHS should continue working with the tribes to ensure that needed health services are provided. A report on the costs of the new system, as well as cost savings realized by the program should be presented to the Committees on Appropriations once sufficient data is compiled.

The managers agree that the staffing levels provided for the Kanakanak, AK hospital shall be sufficient to ensure a deficiency rate no greater than 11 percent.

The health manpower program incldues $240,000 for the MPH program and $323,000 for INMED.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriates $65,555,000 instead of $54,921,000 as proposed by the House and $60,920,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount recommended by the Senate includes increases of $807,000 for planning and design of the Harlem, MT health center; $428,000 for planning and design of the Fort Hall, ID health clinic, and $5,000,000 for sanitation facilities; and decreases of $100,000 to new and replacement hospitals, and $1,500,000 for the ventilation project at the Mount Edgecumbe, AK hospital. The managers direct that the Mount Edgecumbe project is to be accomplished with $1,500,000 of available unobligated balances in this account.

With regard to the Parker, AZ outpatient health clinic, the IHS is directed to perform an engineering analysis, within available funds, to determine the condition of the existing Parker health center, including structural, mechanical and electrical systems, and report to the Committees prior to the fiscal year 1988 hearings.

Within funds appropriated for the Rosebud hospital, the IHS is directed to enclose totally the third floor of the facility.

The managers agree that the IHS should provide a new temporary facility of 2,600 square feet at Sisseton, SD, within available funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Bill language allowing for exchange of land in Anchorage and Kotzebue, AK, as proposed by the Senate, has been included.

Although bill language regarding changes in allocation methodology, as proposed by the House, has not been included, the managers agree that any allocation using the new Area Resource Allocation Methodology (ARAM) shall follow the general outline of the report, dated August 11, 1986, as submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. In no case should the allocation affect more than three percent of the base resources of the IHS for fiscal year 1987, unless the IHS submits a report to the

Committees sixty days in advance on the proposed changes in excess of three percent, including the reason for the proposed changes and the likely effects. The report should also include a statement certifying that the IHS has held consultations regarding the proposed allocation of base resources with all Indian tribes or tribal organizations affected by the proposed allocation. The managers recognize the importance of continued tribal participation in development of the new ARAM methodology, both on policy matters and on technical issues, and direct IHS to continue to provide tribes with the most current information on ARAM, consult with tribes, and consider their views carefully. As major developments in ARAM occur, IHS should continue its practice of holding national and area workshops that will both inform tribes and provide a vehicle for consultation.

The managers agree that the provisions set forth in Public Law 96-126 restricting authority for initial leasing of permanent structures by the Indian Health Service shall not apply whenever such arrangements are completed in accordance with established General Services Administration procedures (for space to be occupied by Federal employees).

Department of Education

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriates $64,036,000 instead of $67,236,000 as proposed by the House and $62,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change over the amount proposed by the Senate includes increases of $368,000 for Part A for Indian controlled schools; $261,000 for Part B fellowships; $1,845,000 for Part B projects for Indian children; and $62,000 for Part B educational personnel development. The offsetting decrease is $500,000 from Part B planning, pilot and demonstration.

Bill language has been included which prohibits the Department of Education from implementing eligibility requirements for the Part A Indian Education program in fiscal year 1987. This language ensures that school districts have adequate time to review any new eligibility requirements before they are forced to include them in their grant requests to the Department of Education.

Other Related Agencies

Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $22,335,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $22,289,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that district six evictees are eligible to relocate to the new lands.

Language is also included which requires the Commission to review the eligibility of all households certified as eligible and decertify those who have been certified contrary to law or regulation.

Those decertified are to be given the opportunity to appeal this decertification before an administrative law judge.

The managers have also included language stating that the Commission shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or on the new lands or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation.

Language has also been included which states that for those certified eligible households for whom a benefit level has not been determined such level shall hereafter be determined consistent with the interpretation of 25 USC 640d–14 issued by the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior on August 25, 1986.

The managers have not included bill language limiting the amount which may be spent for contracted attorney's fees. Nonetheless, it is the understanding of the managers that these expenditures will be reduced due to the approval of an on-staff legal position and by the Commission's compliance with the recommendations contained in the Inspector General's report.

The managers agree that the Commission has not implemented relocation as efficiently as Congress expected. Therefore, relocation has taken longer than envisioned. While the managers remain committed to full implementation of the relocation program and to the return of the Hopi Partitioned Lands to the Hopi tribe, the managers feel that the Congress must deal with the entire problem rather than attacking it in a piecemeal fashion.

Bill language has been included which states that there will be no eviction of those on the Hopi Partitioned Land who have not been provided a new or replacement home. In addition, language has been included which states that only one new or replacement home will be provided to relocatees. It is not the intent of the managers to allow migration back to the Hopi Partitioned Land. Funds have been provided to the Commission and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to move forward with the development of the new lands so that relocation may proceed. Therefore, if the managers learn of a problem of resettlement back to the Hopi Partitioned Land by those who have already relocated, this problem will be addressed in the suplemental appropriations bill.

Bill language earmarking funds for post-move counseling and the Office of Policy and Direction has not been included. Sufficient funds for counseling have been provided to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for this purpose.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $183,920,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $189,318,000 as proposed by the House and $180,550,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $200,000 for equipment for the hospital at the National Zoological Park, $75,000 for the Sackler Gallery, $6,000 for the Museum of African Art, $10,000 for Public Service, $15,000 for the Office of Exhibits Central, $300,000 for the Conservation Analytical Laboratory, $100,000 for International activities, and

$500,000 for acquisition and conservation of the Duke Ellington Collection; and decreases of $150,000 for computer equipment for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, $60,000 for research at the Museum of Natural History, $137,000 for research at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, $1,012,000 related to the closure of the Environmental Research Center's Rockville facility, $25,000 for research at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, $60,000 for the inventory of sculpture, $772,000 for the National Museum act, $300,000 for collection management and inventory, $431,000 for moving costs of the Museum Support Center (MSC), $1,500,000 for MSC equipment, $115,000 for postage, $216,000 for telephone services, $116,000 for rent, $710,000 for inflation, and $1,000,000 for Quadrangle support.

The decrease to the Environmental Research Center includes a transfer of $862,000 to the renovation account for the Edgewater, MD facility.

In agreeting to terminate funding for the National Museum Act, the managers have provided an increase of $300,000 to the Conservation Analytical Laboratory to provide increased training in the field of conservation.

The managers agree that future support for moving costs related to the Museum Support Center should come from base resources of the Smithsonian.

The remainder of the $500,000 not required for acquisition of the Duke Ellington collection shall be applied to conservation of the collection.

A reduction of $1,000,000 and 25 positions has been applied to the request for activities associated with the Quadrangle. The Smithsonian may allocate the reduction to lower priority activities.

The managers request reports from the Smithsonian examining ways to increase curatorial and exhibition functions of the Museum of Natural History and on all public programs and outreach activities. These reports should be available prior to hearings on the fiscal year 1988 budget.

The managers agree that within existing resources the Smithsonian should support activities associated with the International Space Year.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriates $2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriates $12,975,000 instead of $12,113,000 as proposed by the House and $12,028,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase of $862,000 over the amount proposed by the House is for construction at Edgewater, MD. The managers direct the Smithsonian to redirect $1,325,000 from other restoration and renovation projects of lower priority, and not related to health and safety, in order to accomplish the PCB removal project over a two year period. Together with the $475,000 included in the budget request, this will provide a total of $1,800,000 for this project in fiscal year 1987.

The managers agree that major renovation projects, such as that proposed for the Arts and Industries building, estimated to cost $24,000,000, and for the Museum of Natural History, estimated at $55,000,000, should be presented to the authorizing committees for review prior to requests for appropriations.

The funds for the dormitory project at Naos in Panama have been deferred, pending review of the report requested by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates $6,095,000, as proposed by the House. Bill language describing the Tropical Research Institute, as proposed by the House, has been included.

The managers agree that the Smithsonian is to maintain the fifty-fifty match of Federal/non-Federal funding in completing construction of the Quadrangle.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $3,322,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $3,383,000 as proposed by the House and $3,138,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $184,000 over the amount as proposed by the Senate is a result of an increase of $200,000 for conference planning and offsetting decreases of $8,000 for scholar support and $8,000 for general administration.

ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND

No funds are appropriated for the Endowment Challenge Fund as proposed by the House instead of $300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The purpose of the endowment was to raise general funds for the Center rather than specific funds for planned conferences and events. Therefore, funds raised for individual regional programs do not constitute a match for the Endowment Challenge Fund. Funds raised after October 1, 1985 can be considered as matching funds for the Federal appropriation provided for this purpose in fiscal year 1986.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriates $136,661,000 as proposed by the House instead of $132,950,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $15,900,000 for administrative programs as proposed by the House instead of $16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree on the following allocation of funds:

Program grants:	
Artists-in-Schools	$5,300,000
Dance	8,847,000
Design Arts	4,276,000
Expansion Arts	6,655,000

Folk Arts	2,982,000
Inter Arts	3,885,000
Literature	5,100,000
Media Arts	12,000,000
Museums	11,400,000
Music	12,236,000
Opera/Musical Theatre	4,200,000
Locals Test	2,180,000
Theatre	10,800,000
Visual Arts	6,200,000
Advancement	200,000
Subtotal, program grants	96,261,000
State Programs	24,500,000
Subtotal, grants	120,761,000
Administration area:	
Policy Planning and Research	1,000,000
Administration	14,900,000
Subtotal, administrative area	15,900,000
Total, grants and administration	136,661,000

The $12,000,000 for the media program continues the 1986 initiative to increase resources for television and radio programming in the arts.

The managers have agreed to delete House bill language restricting reprogrammings.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriates $28,420,000 instead of $29,000,000 as proposed by the House and $27,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $20,000,000 for challenge grants and $8,420,000 for Treasury funds.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriates $109,990,000 instead of $110,141,000 as proposed by the House and $107,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. This include $95,790,000 for program and state grants as proposed by the House instead of $93,500,000 as proposed by the Senate; and $14,200,000 for administrative areas as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree on the following allocation of funds:

Program grants:	
Media Grants	$8,900,000
Museums and Historical Organizations	8,780,000
Humanities programs for adults	2,000,000
Humanities projects in libraries	2,900,000
Education program	16,350,000
Fellowships and seminars	15,460,000
Research grants	16,400,000
Subtotal, program grants	70,790,000
State programs	21,000,000
Office of Preservation	4,000,000
Subtotal, grants	95,790,000
Administrative area: Administration	14,200,000
Total, grants and administration	109,990,000

The managers have agreed to delete House bill language restricting reprogramming.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriates $28,500,000 as proposed by the House instead of $29,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $12,000,000 for Treasury funds and $16,500,000 for challenge grants.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriates $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $3,500,000 as proposed by the House. The managers have deleted language proposed by the House limiting grants to certain organizations. New language has been included to clarify the original authorization by setting total non-Federal income of at least $1,000,000 annually for a period of three years as a condition of eligibility.

The managers have deleted language proposed by the House making inoperative several provisions of the authorization for the program.

Institute of Museum Services

Appropriates $21,250,000 instead of $21,394,000 as proposed by the House and $18,888,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree on the following distribution of the funds:

Operating support grants	$16,962,000
Conservation grants	3,400,000
Museum Services Board	58,000
Program administration	830,000
Total	21,250,000

The managers agree to the Museum Services Board to no more than three meetings during fiscal year 1987 as proposed by the Senate.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $450,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $420,000 as proposed by the House.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriates $2,397,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $2,342,000 as proposed by the House and $2,437,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriates $3,924,000 for public development as proposed by the Senate instead of $3,869,000 as proposed by the House.

United States Holocaust Memorial Council

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Appropriates $2,040,000 as proposed by the House instead of $2,057,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The difference from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of reductions of $35,000 for museum development and $1,000 for travel which are offset by increases of $70,000 for the archive project with the National Archives. The managers agree to restore $65,000 of the funds reduced by the House for staff positions which is a reduction of $51,000 from the Senate level. These funds are to be used by the Council to hire a chief financial officer who is to implement the recommendations outlined in the August 25, 1986 Touche Ross report.

Bill language has been included which gives the Chairman of the Council authority to waive any bylaw when the Chairman determines it to be in the best interest of the Council. This waiver may take effect, if after 30 days written notice, a majority of council members do not object to the action of the Chairman.

Bill language has not been included which required the Chairman of the Council to approve all travel before reimbursement.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language providing a one-year extension for negotiating biomass energy loan guarantees with projects previously submitted to the Department of Energy as proposed by the Senate is included.

Language proposed by the House amending the log export provision has been deleted.

Language, as proposed by the Senate, is retained stating that funds shall be available to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands on the same basis as in fiscal year 1986 until alternative funding is available under the terms of the Compact of Free Association.

Language as proposed by the Senate is included stating that any lease within the Gallatin and Flathead National Forests affected by Case CV-82-42-BU in the U.S. District Court for Montana is expected from the limits on aggregate acreage set out in previous law.

Language is included which prevents enforcement of regulations requiring steel shot unless appropriate State regulatory authority approves such implementation.

Language is included which adds a provision to amend Public Law 94-204 regarding Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated which reduces from 10 to 7 the number of townships required to establish eligibility.

The House provision regarding policy deferrals has been stricken.

The managers have agreed to include modified Senate language which limits administrative appeals to one level of appeal on all returned or defaulted timber sales within the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. The modified language retains opportunities for judicial review. The agencies should complete action on such appeals within 90 days whenever possible, but may, at their discretion, extend the deadline for completion of such action. The managers make no attempt to prejudge the nature, cause, basis or standing of an administrative appeal brought before the agencies on returned or defaulted timber sales; however, because of the heavy reliance on such sales in this year's timber sales program, and because of the importance of a timely and stable sales program, administrative appeals shall be limited to one level of appeal within the respective agencies.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 9: Deletes language proposed by the House and Senate and inserts new language relating to the rate for operations for programs, projects, or activities provided for in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987.

The House version of H.J. Res. 738 provides appropriations for activities of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies at the rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5233 as passed by the House of Representatives on July 31, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these activities at the rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5233 as passed by the Senate on September 10, 1986. The conference agreement provides for amounts necessary for programs, projects, or activities provided for in H.R. 5233 to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference (House Report 99-960) as filed in the House of Representatives on October 2, 1986, as if enacted into law.

The conference agreement also inserts language proposed by the Senate which authorizes the use of Employment Service funds under the Wagner-Peyser Act to administer the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit. This credit was recently extended in the Tax Reform Act of 1986. These funds are administered by State employment security agencies. The House Resolution contained no similar provision.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 10: Section 101(k) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities at a rate and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5052 as passed the House of Representatives on June 25, 1986. The House version also includes Title II which provides funding for the so-called "Contra Aid" and Central American democracies, The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects and activities at the rate and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5052 as passed the Senate on August 13, 1986. The Senate version includes indentical language for Title II as proposed by the House, but also includes Title III which appropriates $300,000,000 for the purpose of transfer to the Central American democracies under Title II.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both House and Senate versions of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. Allocations set forth in House Report 99-648 and Senate Report 99-368 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in this joint resolution and statement of the managers to the contrary. The Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987, put in place by this joint resolution incorporates the following agreements of the managers.

TITLE I—ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Degree of U.S. Commitment Overseas.—The conferees are agreed that our NATO allies need to assume a greater role in the defense of Europe. In addition the conferees question whether current U.S. deployment levels to NATO countries fit strategic as well as political realities. The conferees therefore direct the Department to present a plan which explores the potential realignment of U.S. force structure in Europe. The increasing mobility of U.S. forces worldwide presents a real opportunity to lessen the number of U.S. forces and assets permanently stationed in NATO countries without lessening the U.S. commitment to the alliance or the defense of Europe. The goal of this study should be to explore specific ways to reduce current manning levels while maintaining our commitments to the NATO alliance. The study should also address the feasibility of closing low priority installations in Europe. This report is to be submitted by February 28, 1987.

NATO Infrastructure Program.—The conferees have agreed to an appropriation of $232,000,000 for this program. The conferees are aware that the expanded six year program may require expenditures greater than the amount provided. The Department should seek necessary additional funds through a supplemental budget request.

It is hoped that the increased size of this program will result in the expansion of NATO eligibility criteria, and thereby reduce the amount of U.S. unilaterally funded construction and eliminate the $200,000,000 in outstanding recoupments owed the U.S. At a minimum the $150,000,000 owed the U.S. for prefinanced aircraft shelters should be programmed for recoupment in the current six year program.

No additional prefinancing should be sought until the Department programs all outstanding prefinancing for recoupment. The conferees expect a report on efforts to expand eligibility criteria and the status of recoupments by February 15, 1987. The conferees also expect that the directives in the House report (House Report 99-648) regarding increased participation of U.S. contractors be followed.

Korea-Accompanied Tours.—The conferees direct the Department to submit a report outlining the current and future plan for accompanied tours in Korea by February 15, 1987. This report should address the costs of increasing accompanied tours.

Packaging of Contracts—Overseas.—The conferees direct that the Army and Air Force package all construction projects in fiscal year 1987 at one installation overseas into one contract. The installations for this packaging are to be chosen from the list in the House report. The conferees will consider alternate locations for this initiative. The Department is to report on all aspects of the implementation of this initiative by February 15, 1987.

Financial Management.—The conferees direct that all the financial management policies adopted last year are to continue in effect in fiscal year 1987. These include:

1. Limitations on cross year split funding authority;
2. Clarifying use of expired funds;
3. Maintaining a threshold of 20 percent or $1,000,000, whichever is less, for purposes of reprogramming on all military construction and family housing construction projects.

The conferees also endorse the clarification on the use of planning and design funds and Supervision, Inspection and Overhead (SIOH) funds as outlined in the House report.

The conferees do not endorse the lumping of all projects less than $2,000,000 into one line item for purposes of execution. The conferees also do not endorse the lumping of all projects at a given installation into one line item for purposes of execution. The conferees direct that the line item integrity as shown in the State list of the fiscal year 1987 program be maintained for purposes of execution in accordance with the established policies on financial management outlined above.

The Department currently has unlimited authority to reprogram funds for projects whose price has grown as a result of foreign currency fluctuation. The conferees are concerned that the current situation with the weakened dollar will cause unacceptable cost growth in the overseas program. There is also some question on the Department's attribution of cost growth in specific projects exclusively to foreign currency fluctuation. A foreign currency fluctuation account has been established this year to enable necessary adjustments in prices due to both gains and losses in foreign currency fluctuation. It is the intent of the conferees that the use of the authority granted by Public Law 96-130, 10 U.S.C. 2779 be minimized. The conferees direct that the Department notify Congress on a bi-annual basis of the use of this authority. These reports should also specify the source of funds used to pay for cost increases. The establishment of a specific account for currency fluctuations should facilitate execution of approved projects. The conferees direct that a bi-annual report on the use of the foreign currency fluctuation account established by Section 121 of the Act be submitted in accordance with the stipulations in the House report.

Medical Program.—The conferees have denied funding for all requested mobilization hospitals overseas. The conferees expect that the plan for these facilities in the European theater be submitted in accordance with the guidelines specified in the House report. Funds approved in fiscal year 1986 for medical mobilization facilities in Europe are also not to be obligated until this report is submitted. The conferees also expect that the Department will not proceed with design of new hospitals in the U.S. until all the possibilities of shared use with the Veterans Administration are fully explored.

Alternate Construction.—The conferees direct the Department to comply with the directives in the House report regarding use of turnkey contracting procedures and packaging of contracts at Shemya AFB, Alaska, and Thule AB, Greenland.

The conferees direct the services to contract exclusively for manufactured/factory built housing on the fiscal year 1987 housing projects at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, NS Long Beach, California and La Junta AFS, Colorado. The conferees direct the use of modular construction on the fiscal year 1987 barracks projects at MCB Twentynine Palms, California and NS San Diego, California.

Minor Construction.—The conferees direct that the existing notification procedures on minor construction projects are to remain in effect. The conferees oppose the request to increase the limitation on minor construction projects from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. The conferees also direct that the line item integrity of projects costing less than $1,000,000 in fiscal year 1987 be maintained.

The conferees direct that $5,000,000 of the $20,000,000 in the Army's unspecified minor construction account be set aside for legitimate exercise-related construction outside CONUS. The conferees expect that these funds will be used to pay for all exercise related construction in fiscal year 1987 including those projects costing less than $200,000. This aspect of this initiative will eliminate all questions and concerns about the costing and grouping of projects and ultimately increase the flexibility of the Department. The Committees are to be notified of the use of this fund 21 days prior to obligation of funds. For the purposes of determining the costs of projects constructed in support of military training exercises, the following shall not be included:

(1) Transportation costs of materials, supplies and Government furnished equipment;

(2) Travel and per diem costs applicable to troop labor; costs of material, supplies, services and fuel furnished by sources outside of the Department of Defense on a non-reimbursable basis. These costs shall be reported to the extent that such costs exceed $50,000 per project. The costs of supplies or services furnished on a non-reimbursable basis should be estimated on a fair market value basis.

For the purposes of determining costs attributable to construction projects from this fund the following costs shall be included:

(1) Costs of all materials, supplies and services applicable to the project, including those furnished on a non-reimbursable basis by other military departments and Defense agencies;

(2) Labor costs, except for U.S. military labor;

(3) Overhead or support costs, which can be identified as representing additional costs which would not have been incurred were it not for the project, except for planning and design costs;

(4) DOD funded costs applicable to the operation of Government-furnished equipment, including fuel and direct maintenance costs.

Costs estimates of non-DOD funded items should be included in the estimate of the project costs, but are not to be derived from the fund.

Child Care Centers.—The conferees concur with the House report which directs the Department to submit a report by January 31, 1987, comparing the operating costs of child care centers with the associated user fees.

Energy.—The conferees agree with House report language that directs the Air Force to fund various energy conservation projects from existing energy conservation program savings. The conferees also endorse the House report which required the Department to report to the Committee by January 30, 1987 on the status of the geothermal project at Naval Air Station, Fallon, Nevada. The conferees also agree with the House report which directed the Department to report, by January 30, 1987, on progress regarding the shared savings contract concept.

Washington Navy Yard.—The conferees agree with the House report which requires the Navy to submit a report by January 30, 1987 on the efficacy of continued conversion at the Washington Navy Yard as an alternative to leased space in the National Capital region.

Strategic Defense Initiative Construction.—The conferees direct the Department to submit a report by January 31, 1987, which details all construction projects funded to date, together with the sources of funding that support the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). The report should also include a five year plan for all future SDI related construction. The conferees also direct the Department to notify the Committees on Appropriations 30 days prior to the execution of any construction contract for SDIO regardless of the source of funding.

Program, Project and Activity.—For purposes of section 252(a)(b)(D)(i)(II) of Public Law 99-177, the conferees agree to define the term "project, program and activity" as the appropriation accounts in the bill. However, the conferees direct that the Committees be notified 21 days prior to the proposed deferral of any project resulting from a sequestration order. In addition, the Department is to submit a report within three months of a sequestration order showing how the reductions have been applied to affected line items and projects. Reductions to projects will not affect the reprogramming base.

Clarification of Reductions.—The conferees agree with the Senate report which clarifies and establishes the basis for reprogramming requests in connection with projects that are affected by programming reductions.

Third Party Contracting.—The conferees are concerned that new authority has been granted for third party contracting for construction, management and operations of supply, troop housing, transient quarters, logistic and administrative services facilities. The use of this authority with unlimited flexibility has not been justified, nor is it warranted. The conferees direct that the use of this authority in the categories mentioned above be limited to one project per category per Service in fiscal year 1987. The conferees further direct that the Committees be notified 21 days prior to entering into such contracts.

Requests for concurrence on the use of this authority should include an economic analysis from the Secretary of Defense certifying that the use of a third party contract is less expensive than the military construction alternative. These analyses should also incorporate management and operations costs, if applicable.

Renovation of Facilities.—The conferees agreed to the language in the Senate report regarding the renovation of facilities.

Family Housing—New Construction.—The conferees have agreed to fund new family housing projects at the amounts approved by the House. The Services are to strive to maintain the full scope of these projects; however, they may, with prior approval of the Appropriations Committees, reduce the number of units in new housing projects if the bids received on a given project preclude accomplishment of its full scope.

Family Housing Improvements.—The conferees concur with the report and limitation policies specified in the House report. The conferees direct that funds for minor improvements be specifically requested within this account, if necessary.

Family Housing Operations and Maintenance.—The conferees direct that the existing policies on reprogramming thresholds, major repairs, and general and flag officer housing as specified in the House report be in effect for fiscal year 1987. The conferees are agreed that the limitation of $15,000 per unit on certain flag quarters at Norfolk, Virginia is no longer in effect. Expenditures for these units will be in accordance with existing procedures on general and flag officer housing.

Family Housing—Leasing.—The conferees have agreed to allow the Section 801 and 802 leasing programs to continue in fiscal year 1987. However, approval of the new leases under this authority and approval of new foreign leases will not be granted until the Department submits a multi-year plan which addresses how the housing needs of the Services are to be met.

The conferees believe that new housing requirements should be met through a combination of construction and leasing, and that the current plan for meeting housing deficits places too much reliance upon the leasing alternative. With this in mind the multi-year plan should:

(1) Identify the overall requirement for new family housing worldwide;

(2) Specify the amount of new construction and leasing authority to be requested in the next five years both domestically and overseas;

(3) Present uniform criteria establishing when the leasing or construction alternative will be used;

(4) Present alternate methods of meeting housing requirements such as installment purchase, private sector financing or a "Capehart-type" program, and identify the potential extent of use of such authority;

(5) Address the feasibility of a U.S. manufactured/factory built requirement on all new foreign leases.

Approval of new leasing projects in fiscal year 1987 is dependent upon the quality and thoroughness of this plan. This plan is to be submitted by February 15, 1987.

Prior to advertising for any proposals under the Section 801 programs, economic analyses establishing the cost of the military construction alternative and corresponding Section 801 alternative lease ceilings are to be submitted. These analyses are to be compiled using the latest OMB/GAO guidelines, except that lease ceilings for the first and last year of the lease term are to be shown. Anticipated utility costs are also to be shown.

The conferees expect that lease proposals will not be submitted unless savings of at least five percent under the military construction alternative can be shown. The Department will continue to submit final proposals with corresponding economic analyses 21 days prior to the anticipated award date.

The Services are directed to test the Section 802 housing program on government owned land. The conferees recognize the difficulty in financing new construction utilizing the current rules and testing these projects on government owned land would reduce land and development costs substantially and will allow higher quality structures to be built.

The conferees are concerned with the huge growth in the foreign leasing program and with the current methodology used in preparing the economic analyses used to justify the cost effectiveness of new leases. The conferees therefore direct that the economic analyses on all new foreign leases be reviewed and submitted to Congress by the Office of the Secretry of Defense. It is anticipated that all such analyses will not contain the flaws identified in the recent GAO report on this subject.

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriations.—The conferees have agreed to rescind $86,900,000 in fiscal year 1986 budget authority in conformance with the limitation on prior year authorization contained in the pending fiscal year 1987 Defense Authorization bill. The amounts rescinded are as follows: $36,400,000 from Army, $25,800,000 from Navy and $24,700,000 from Air Force.

Matters Addressed by Only One Committee.—The reports of both House and Senate contain items addressed by only one Committee. Unless otherwise indicated in this conference report, those items are approved by the Conferees.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriates $1,260,110,000 for Military Construction, Army instead of $1,200,070,000 as proposed by the House and $1,262,570,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $36,400,000 of fiscal year 1986 budget authority is rescinded. The conferees have agreed to the following additions and deletions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Alaska—Fort J.M. Wainwright:	
Barracks modernization	+$19,000,000
Child development center	+5,500,000
Dining facilities	+10,000,000
Tactical equipment shop	+9,900,000
Utilities expansion	+27,900,000
Community planning assistance	+200,000
Georgia—Fort Benning:	
Chapel	+1,700,000
Vehicle wash facility	−4,000,000
Kansas—Fort Riley: Child development center	−4,250,000
Kentucky—Fort Campbell: Fuel pumping station	+240,000
Kentucky—Fort Knox: Applied instruction facility	−3,200,000
Missouri—Fort Leonard Wood: Applied instruction facility	−1,000,000
New York—U.S. Military Academy: Academic facility modernization	+14,500,000
North Carolina-Fort Bragg: Aerial gunnery range	−2,350,000
Texas—Fort Sam Houston: Child development center	−2,900,000
Virginia—Fort Eustis: Applied instruction facility	−2,050,000
Washington—Fort Lewis: Tactical equipment shop	−4,400,000
CONUS Classified-Classified Location: Classified project	+4,700,000
Germany—Bad Kreuznach: Facility modernization	−10,200,000
Germany—Bamberg: Facility modernization	−18,000,000
Germany—Giessen General Depot: Fuel station	+3,500,000

Germany—Rheinberg:	
Automated data processing facility	+150,000
Barracks with dining	+10,500,000
Communications center conversion	+300,000
Germany—Various Sites: Site security enhancements	−10,000,000
Greece—Operations Building:	−560,000
Honduras—Contingency Facility	+4,300,000
Kwajalein—Unaccompanied officers housing	+1,000,000
Worldwide Unspecified: Planning and design	−440,000
Germany—General reduction	+10,000,000
Rescission	−36,400,000
Total	+23,640,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House, as shown below:

Alabama—Anniston Army Depot: Security upgrade	0
Alabama—Redstone Arsenal: Microwave/millimeter wave simulator	0
Alaska—Fort Richardson: Barracks modernization	0
Alaska—Fort J.M. Wainwright: Tactical equipment shop	0
Arizona—Fort Huachuca: General instruction building	$8,200,000
Arizona—Navajo Army Depot: Security upgrade	0
California—Sierra Army Depot: Security upgrade	0
Colorado—Pueblo Depot Activity: Security upgrade	0
Hawaii—Hawaii Various: Operation support facility	0
Kentucky—Fort Campbell: Aircraft maintenance hangar	0
Kentucky—Lexington-Bluegrass Dep Act: Security upgrade	0
Maryland—Aberdeen Proving Ground: Applied instruction building	22,000,000
Massachusetts—Fort Devens:	
Academic instruction facility	9,500,000
Academic instruction facility	6,800,000
New Mexico—Fort Wingate: Security upgrade	0
New York—Fort Drum:	
10th Mountain division facilities—Phase I	175,000,000
Advance appropriation 1988	(221,000,000)
Advance appropriation 1988	(214,000,000)
Community planning assistance	200,000
New York—Seneca Army Depot: Security lighting	0
North Carolina—Fort Bragg:	
Special forces mission support facility	6,500,000
Tactical equipment shop	8,200,000
Oregon—Umatilla Army Depot: Security upgrade	0
Pennsylvania—LetterKenny Army Depot: Security upgrade	0
Pennsylvania—New Cumberland AD: Eastern distribution center—phase II	41,000,000
South Carolina—Fort Jackson:	
Applied instruction facility	1,300,000
Soldier service center	0
Texas—Corpus Christi Army Depot:	
Aircraft maintenance shop addition	0
Power train facility	2,250,000
Texas—Fort Hood: Academic instruction facility	2,750,000
Texas—Red River Army Depot: Security upgrade	0
Utah—Dugway Proving Ground: Community center	0
Utah—Tooele Army Depot: Security upgrade	0
Virginia—Fort Lee: General instruction building addition	7,600,000
Germany—Aschaffenburg: Tactical equipment shop	3,350,000
Germany—Baumholder: Facility modernization phase IV	0
Germany—Einsiedlerhof: Training exercise facility	0
Germany—Frankfurt: Crime laboratory modernization/addition	0
Germany—Giessen General Depot: Facility Modification	0
Germany—Hanau:	
Aircraft maintenance hangar	7,100,000
Facility modernization	11,000,000
Germany—Hohenfels Training Area: Combat maneuver training complex	8,800,000

Germany—Karlsruhe: Facility modernization	10,000,000
Germany—Rheinberg:	
Administrative space alteration	0
Child development center	0
Logistical supply facility	0
Physical fitness training center	0
Germany—Schweinfurt: Tactical equipment shop	13,600,000
Germany—Various Sites: Wartime host nation support	0
Germany—Vilseck:	
Chapel/religious education facility	0
Post office	0
Germany—Wildflecken: Vehicle wash facility	0
Korea—Camp Casey: Tactical equipment shop modernization/addition	0
Korea—Camp Libby: Tactical equipment shop	0
Korea—Second Infantry: Organization maintenance shop	0
Korea—Yongson: Upgrade tactical equipment shop	0
Overseas Various: Pre-positioned war material facilities	0
Worldside Unspecified: Unspecified minor construction	20,000,000
General Reduction	0

Georgia—Fort Benning School of the Americas: Planning and Design.—The conferees agreed with earmarking of $1,000,000 in planning and design funds for design of facilities in connection with the establishment of the United States Army School of the Americas at Fort Benning. The Department, together with the Department of State, is directed to submit a report by January 30, 1987 outlining plans, schedules and construction costs for the school together with proposed sources of funding for construction and operation of the school.

Kentucky—Fort Campbell: Aircraft Hangar.—The conferees disagree with the authorizing Committees' failure to authorize this project for $16,500,000 and, therefore, direct the Department to submit a reprogramming request immediately for consideration by the Committees.

New York—Fort Drum: 10th Mountain Division Facilities—Phase I.—The conferees have agreed to funding of $610 million for facilities at Fort Drum, New York which includes an appropriation of $175,000,000 for fiscal year 1987 and advance appropriations in the amount of $221,000,000 and $214,000,000 for fiscal years 1988 and 1989 respectively. The conferees support the concept of constructing the base under a single contract because of the anticipated savings that are expected to occur. The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations the results of the competitively negotiated bidding process prior to award of the contract. The report should include the results of scope reductions along with the latest current working estimate.

Texas—Fort Bliss: Alter Applied Instruction Buildings.—The conferees agree with the House report language which directs the Army to construct the project for alteration of applied instruction buildings at Fort Bliss using unspecified minor construction funds.

Texas—Fort Bliss: El Paso Intelligence Center.—It is the intent of the conferees that the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) should be relocated at Fort Bliss, Texas in accordance with design prepared by the Army Corps of Engineers for the Drug Enforcement Administration. Further, it is the understanding of the conferees that this include the all-source intelligence center proposed by the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board.

Germany—General Reduction.—The conferees have agreed not to apply a general reduction of $10,000,000 against projects in Germany as recommended in both House and Senate reports. This action is taken because of the dollar devaluation combined with many other project denials that have made due to lack of authorization. The conferees, however, continue to be concerned with the problem of executing planned and budgeted projects that result in delays or cancellation because of local opposition.

Germany—Wartime Host Nation Support.—The conferees have agreed to defer this item without prejudice. If the Department wishes to continue this initiative, it should obtain an agreement on German prefinancing prior to submitting a budget request.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

Appropriates $1,376,715,000 for Military Construction, Navy instead of $1,224,290,000 as proposed by the House and $1,282,985,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $25,800,000 of fiscal year 1986 budget authority is rescinded. The conferees agree to the following additions and deletions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Alaska—Naval Air Station Adak:	
Construction management facility improvements	+$500,000
Radar support facilities	+24,400,000
Alaska—Naval Security Group Activity Adak: Ocean surveillance building	+13,400,000
California—Fleet Training Center San Diego: Weapons training building	−3,930,000
California—Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton: Aircraft maintenance training buildings	+1,080,000
California—Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton:	
Training support center	−5,500,000
Battalion operations center	+1,080,000
California—Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego: Supply complex	−8,440,000
California—Naval Construction Battalion Center Port Hueneme: Bachelor officer quarters	+3,040,000
California—Naval Construction Training Center Port Hueneme: Seabee fleet support training facilities	−3,240,000
California—Naval Submarine Base San Diego: Bachelor enlisted quarters	+2,900,000
California—Naval Supply Center San Diego: Personal property office	+1,360,000
California—Naval Technical Training Center San Francisco: Fire fighting trainer facility	−9,820,000
Florida—Naval Air Station Key West: Hydrofoil berthing wharf	−8,490,000
Florida—Naval Training Center Orlando: Advanced underwater weapons training facility	−2,950,000
Georgia—Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay:	
Bachelor officer quarters	+3,440,000
Commander submarine group office	+1,550,000
Diesel fuel facilities	+1,960,000
Dredging	+4,540,000
Drydock	+4,545,000
Off-crew operations building	+7,400,000
Provision warehouse	+2,160,000
Ready stores facility	+1,270,000
Refit Wharf	+2,350,000
Strategic weapons magazines	+1,670,000
Utilities and site improvements	+4,900,000
General reduction	−10,000,000
Hawaii—Camp H.M. Smith—Oahu: Security headquarters	+500,000

Hawaii—Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay: Combat vehicle maintenance shop	−6,480,000
Hawaii—Naval Supply Center Pearl Harbor: Cold storage facility	−320,000
Hawaii—Navy Public Works Center Pearl Harbor: Water distribution system improvements	−3,300,000
Maine—Naval Shipyard Portsmouth Kittery:	
Engineering management building	+10,900,000
Hazardous material storage and handling facility	+5,100,000
Refueling crane	−90,000
Maryland—Naval Air Test Patuxent River: Steam and condensate systems	−2,450,000
Mississippi—Naval Construction Battalion Center Gulfport:	
Data processing center	+690,000
Seabee battalion operations facility	+1,670,000
Mississippi—Naval Construction Training Center Gulfport: Seabees instruction building	+1,180,000
New York—Naval Station New York—Battleship support complex:	
Shore intermediate maintenance activity	+22,400,000
Bachelor enlisted quarters and mess hall	+8,150,000
Utilities and site improvement	+22,400,000
Pennsylvania—Navy Ships Parts Control Center Mechanicsburg: Facility energy improvements	+1,670,000
Rhode Island—Naval Education and Training Center Newport: Bachelor officer quarters	−8,800,000
Rhode Island—Surface Warfare Officers School Cmd Newport: Surface warfare officer training facility	+8,800,000
South Carolina—Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort:	
Aircraft rinse facility	+740,000
Automotive vehicle maintenance shop	+640,000
South Carolina—Naval Weapons Station Charleston: Pier improvements	+6,130,000
Tennessee—Naval Air Station Memphis: Aviation ordnanceman training buildings	+12,800,000
Texas—Naval Air Station Kingsville: Jet engine test cell facility	+3,140,000
Virginia—Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek: Steam and condensate systems	−1,080,000
Virginia—Naval Guided Missiles School Dam Neck: Submarine training building addition	+3,140,000
Virginia—Naval Legal Service Office Det Oceana: Legal services office	−540,000
Virginia—Naval Surface Weapons Center Dahlgren: AEGIS education center addition	+2,950,000
Virginia—Navy Regional Data Automation Center Norfolk: Data processing center	−9,330,000
Washington—Naval Station Everett-Carrier Support Complex:	
Shoreline improvement and seawall	+15,700,000
Utilities and site improvement	+19,070,000
Land acquisition	+8,810,000
Washington—Naval Submarine Base Bangor: Hazardous waste facility	+1,280,000
Washington—Naval Undersea Warfare Engr Sta Keyport: Missile magazines	−5,890,000
Australia—Naval Communication Station Harold E. Holt: Public works shop	+1,870,000
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba—Naval Station Guantanamo Bay: Standby electric power generators	−2,600,000
Iceland—Naval Facility Keflavik: Standby generator plant	−1,570,000
Japan—Marine Corps Air Station Futenma Okinawa: Engine maintenance shop	+3,440,000
Philippines—Navy Public Works Center Subic Bay: Facility energy improvements	−2,100,000
United Kingdom—Naval Activities London: Consolidated personnel support facilities	+1,180,000
Worldwide Unspecified:	
Access roads	+1,450,000
Gulf Coast Impact Assistance	+200,000
Planning and design	−200,000

Recission	−25,800,000
Total	+126,625,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House, as shown below:

Arizona—Marine Corps Air Station Yuma: Marine air control squadron facility	$2,950,000
California—Fleet Intelligence Training Center Pacific San Diego: Intelligence training building	4,220,000
California—Marcorp Air-Grnd Comb Ctr Twentynine Palms: Bachelor enlisted quarters	17,600,000
California—Marine Corps Air Station El Toro: Runway extension	0
California—Naval Air Station Miramar:	
Avionics shop addition	3,240,000
Consolidated brig	22,500,000
Maintenance hangar addition	5,110,000
California—Naval Construction Training Center Port Hueneme: Automotive vehicle maintenance facility	0
California—Naval Station San Diego: Bachelor enlisted quarters	18,200,000
California—Naval Supply Center Oakland: General warehouse addition and modernization	2,950,000
California—Naval Training Center San Diego:	
Electrical distribution system improvements	8,250,000
Machinery repairman training building	5,700,000
District of Columbia—Naval Research Laboratory Washington: Physics laboratory improvements	0
Florida—Naval Air Station Cecil Field: Aircraft acoustical enclosure	4,910,000
Florida—Naval Technical Training Center Pensacola: Instrumentation training facility	1,310,000
Hawaii—Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay:	
Aircraft rinse facility	0
Corrosion control hangar	0
Hawaii—Naval Com Area Master Sta Eastpac Honolulu: Antenna safety improvements	0
Hawaii—Navy Public Works Center Pearl Harbor: Electrical distr sys improvements (Phase 1)	0
Illinois—Naval Training Center Great Lakes: Fire fighting trainer	5,300,000
Maryland—Naval Air Test Center Patuxent River: Landing system test facility	4,030,000
New York—Naval Station New York-Battleship Support Complex:	
Supply warehouses	0
Bachelor officer quarters	0
General reduction	0
North Carolina—Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point: Troop and cargo staging facility	6,870,000
North Carolina—Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune:	
Bachelor enlisted quarters	14,700,000
Field maintenance complex	5,900,000
North Carolina—Naval Air Rework Facility Cherry Point:	
Aircraft engine blade rework facility	15,600,000
Aircraft rework facility	21,600,000
South Carolina—Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island:	
Recruit battalion operations facility	0
Clothing issue	0
Bachelor officer quarters	0
South Carolina—Naval Weapons Station Charleston: Consolidated brig	16,500,000
Tennessee—Naval Air Station Memphis: Entrance roads improvements	0
Virginia—Fleet Intelligence Center Europe and Atlantic Norfolk: Intelligence building addition	0
Virginia—Navy Public Works Center Norfolk: Steam plant improvements	0
Washington—Naval Station Everett-Carrier Support Complex:	
Carrier pier	0

Dredging and breakwater	0
Washington—Naval Submarine Base Bangor:	
Bachelor enlisted quarters	0
Electrical distribution system improvements	5,600,000
Sewerage system	0
Guam—Mobile Constr Battalion Camp Covington: Bachelor housing	11,400,000
Guam—Naval Security Group Detachment Guam: Ocean surveillance building addition	2,150,000
Worldwide Unspecified: Unspecified minor construction	15,000,000
General Reduction	0

Alaska—Naval Air Station, Adak: Radar support facilities.—The conferees agree to funding of $24,400,000 for support facilities at Amchitka, Alaska provided that sufficient funding from Research and Development, and Procurement accounts is appropriated for fiscal year 1987 to permit the prototype to be relocated from Virginia to Amchitka, Alaska, as planned. The Department is to certify to the Committees on Appropriations that adequate funding is provided for development and testing of the prototype prior to obligation of funds for military construction.

California—Mare Island Naval Shipyard: Electrical distribution system.—The conferees are aware that the Navy has been directed in the past to fund the third and final increment of the waterfront electrical system at Mare Island Naval Shipyard. Further, the conferees are aware that the Navy has failed to comply with this Congressional directive. Therefore, the conferees reiterate their support for this much needed project and direct the Navy to proceed with this project immediately.

California—Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro: Runway extension.—The conferees have denied funding of $14,400,000 for the runway extension at El Toro, but direct the Department to include this project in the fiscal year 1988 budget submission.

California—Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego: Systems Improvements to Physics Laboratory.—The conferees agree with House report language which directs the Navy to initiate design and include construction funding in the fiscal year 1988 budget request for safety improvements to the physics laboratory at Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego.

Florida—Naval Technical Training Center Pensacola: Instrumentation Training Facility.—The conferees agree to funding of $1,310,000 for this project and direct the Department to request a reprogramming so that this project can be constructed to full scope as originally proposed.

Georgia—Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay: General Reduction.—The conferees have agreed to a general reduction of $10,000,000 which is to be applied against the fiscal year 1987 budgeted projects at Kings Bay. However, the general reduction shall not be applied against Community Impact Assistance funds.

Gulf Coast Homeporting.—The conferees agree to provide $200,000 from Navy planning and design funds for the purpose of providing community impact assistance funds necessary to support the Gulf Coast Strategic Homeporting Initiative.

Hawaii—Navy Public Works Center, Pearl Harbor: Electrical Distribution System Improvements (Phase I).—The conferees disagree with the authorizing Committees failure to approve $18,200,000 for this important and high priority project at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The conferees, therefore, direct the Department to submit to the Committees as soon as practicable, a reprogramming request for the Electrical Distribution System Improvements project.

Hawaii—Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard: Engineering Facilities.—The conferees agree to direct the Navy to immediately initiate design of the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard engineering facilities (P-215 and P-237) and that these projects be included in the fiscal year 1988 budget request. The conferees are concerned about the current overcrowded and dilapidated facilities which present a severe safety hazard.

Tennessee—Naval Air Station, Memphis: Entrance roads improvements.—The conferees disagree with the authorizing Committees' failure to approve $1,570,000 for this important project at Naval Air Station, Memphis. Therefore, the conferees direct the Department to submit to the Committees, as soon as practicable, a reprogramming request for the Entrance Roads Improvement project.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriates $1,242,530,000 for Military Construction, Air Force instead of $1,220,130,000 as proposed by the House and $1,250,620,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $24,700,000 of fiscal year 1986 budget authority is rescinded. The conferees agree to the following additions and deletions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Alaska—Eialson AFB: Loop access road	+$1,000,000
Alaska—Elmendorf AFB: Security police facility	−4,000,000
Alaska—Galena AFB: Unaccompanied personnel housing	+2,000,000
Alaska—King Salmon AFB: Unaccompanied officer personnel housing	+1,250,000
Alaska-Shemya AFB:	
Add-alter water system—phase I	+500,000
Diesel storage tanks	+100,000
Solid state uninterrupt power supply spt	+100,000
Arizona—Davis-Monthan AFB:	
Aircraft processing apron (MASDC)	+3,400,000
Base civil engineer administration facility	−2,600,000
Unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing	+5,300,000
California—Edwards AFB: Alter avionics shop	+2,300,000
California—George AFB: Resource management facility	−7,650,000
California—March AFB: Air division headquarters	−2,200,000
Colorado—U.S. Air Force Academy: Add-alter cadet gymnasium	+7,000,000
Florida—MacDill AFB:	
Alter USREDCOM command center	+1,600,000
Base contracting facility	−1,350,000
Florida—Tyndall AFB: Consolidated training facility	−1,500,000
Illinois—Chanute AFB: Weather training facility	+8,700,000
Louisiana—England AFB: Base civil engineer administrative facility	−2,300,000
Maryland—Andrews AFB: AF One maintenance and support complex	+25,000,000
Nebraska—Offutt AFB: Add to combat arms training/maintenance facilities	−520,000
New Hampshire—Pease AFB: Add-alter avionics maintenance shop	+1,150,000
New Jersey—McGuire AFB: Add-alter base civil engineering complex	−5,700,000
New Mexico—Kirtland AFB: Optics and beam control lab	+8,700,000
New York—Plattsburgh AFB: Alter unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing	−3,000,000

North Carolina—Seymour Johnson AFB: Aircraft maintenance supply warehouse	−2,100,000
Ohio—Wright-Patterson AFB: Aircraft support equipment facility	−3,300,000
South Carolina—Myrtle Beach AFB: Aircraft corrosion control facility	+3,000,000
South Carolina—Shaw AFB: Add-alter 9th Air Force headquarters	+3,700,000
South Dakota—Ellsworth AFB: Life support facility	+950,000
Texas—Kelly AFB: Fuel systems accessories test facility	−9,400,000
Texas—Goodfellow AFB: Unaccompanied officer personnel housing	+10,000,000
Texas—Sheppard AFB: Medical training facility	−12,000,000
Utah—Hill AFB: Logistics systems operations center	+11,500,000
Virginia—Langley AFB: Add-alter data processing facility	−3,550,000
Germany—Ramstein AB: F16 warehouse	−2,200,000
Germany—Sembach AB:	
C130—add/alter fire station	+770,000
C130—central security control	+2,200,000
C130—sensitive compartmented info facility	+1,500,000
Germany—Spangdahlem AB: Field training facility	−1,600,000
Guam—Anderson AFB: Alter jet fuel storage facilities	−7,600,000
Morocco—Various Locations: Petroleum resupply system	+25,400,000
Philippines—Clark AFB: Parallel runway	+32,500,000
Turkey—Ankara AB: Consolidated support center	−3,050,000
Turkey—Incirlik AB: Base supply administration facility	−1,200,000
United Kingdom—RAF Alconbury: GLCM-consolidated support center	−8,800,000
United Kingdom—RAF Lakenheath: Base supply storage shed	−500,000
Worldwide Unspecified—Planning and design	−10,000,000
General Reduction	−41,100,000
Rescission	−24,700,000
Total	−2,300,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House, as shown below:

Alabama—Maxwell AFB:	
Chapel annex	0
Vehicle maintenance complex	$3,100,000
Arizona—Luke AFB: F-16 wing headquarters facility	1,350,000
Arkansas—Blytheville AFB:	
Alter taxiways	2,000,000
Gymnasium	2,750,000
Arkansas—Little Rock AFB: Add/alter fuel systems maintenance docks	2,750,000
California—Edwards AFB: Add to propellant laboratory complex	0
California—Mather AFB: Accounting and finance facility	1,500,000
California—McClellan AFB: Add to-alter depot warehouse	9,400,000
California—Travis AFB: Weapons systems maintenance management support facility	6,500,000
California—Vandenburg AFB: Add/alter Oak Mountain power plant	0
Colorado—Falcon AFS: Land acquisition (easement)	5,400,000
Florida—Avon Park: Extended runway	4,100,000
Florida—Eglin AFB: Fuel systems maintenance facility	1,650,000
Hawaii—Hickam AFB:	
Add-alter command center	4,700,000
Vehicle operation—maintenance facility	0
Illinois—Chanute AFB: Liquid fuels training facility	2,600,000
Maine—Loring AFB: Aircraft apron-refueling system—phase I	0
Michigan—KI Sawyer AFB: Add-alter combat arms training/maintenance facilities	740,000
Montana—Malmstrom AFB: KC135R—alter headquarters operations fac	7,700,000
New Mexico—Cannon AFB:	
Small aircraft maintenance dock	0
Aircraft fuel system maintenance dock	0
Ohio—Wright-Patterson AFB: Add-alter biocommunications laboratory	7,400,000

Oklahoma—Tinker AFB: Warehouse	10,800,000
South Carolina—Charleston AFB: Squadron operations building	0
Texas—Bergstrom AFB: Tactical air control center facility	0
Virginia—Langley AFB:	
ASAT—administrative building	0
ASAT—control center	0
ASAT—hazardous materials storage	0
ASAT—integrated maintenance facilities	0
ASAT—missile and motor storage	0
ASAT—security control	0
ASAT—utilities and site work	0
Washington—Fairchild AFB: Alter consolidated base personnel office	1,950,000
Germany—Lindsey AS: Digital European backbone facility	0
Germany—Ramstein AB: Protected combat targeting center	0
Germany—Sembach AB: Vehicle maintenance facility	0
Germany—Zweibrucken AB: EDS—forward storage warehouse	0
Greece—Iraklion AS: 2nd echelon medical logistics storage facility	0
Iceland—Keflavik: Accounting and finance facility	1,200,000
Italy—Aviano AB: Unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing	0
Italy—Decimomannu AB: Visiting officer quarters	900,000
Italy—San Vito AS: 2nd echelon medical logistics storage fac	0
Korea—Kunsan AB:	
Add to aircraft apron	0
Aircraft maintenance management facility	2,050,000
Aircraft maintenance unit facility	0
Base civil engineer facility	840,000
Consolidated support facility	2,250,000
Korea—Osan AB:	
Aircraft maintenance facilities	0
Alter airmen dining hall	0
Oman—Masirah AB: SW Asia—caretaker contractor spt facs	0
Oman—Thumrait AB: SW Asia—caretaker contractor spt facs	0
Portugal—Lajes Field: Hydrant refueling system	0
Spain—Torrejon AB: Satellite communications ground terminal	0
Spain—Zaragoza AB: 2nd echelon medical logistics storage fac	0
Turkey—Incirlik AB:	
Medical contingency facility	0
Warehouse	1,650,000
United Kingdom—RAF Alconbury: TR1—visiting airmen quarters	0
United Kingdom—RAF Bentwaters:	
2nd echelon medical logistics storage facility	0
Alter unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing	0
United Kingdom—RAF Upper Heyford:	
Add-alter vehicle maintenance shop	0
Unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing	0
United Kingdom—RAF Wethersfield: 2nd echelon medical logistics storage facility	0
Unspecified Minor Construction	16,000,000

Arkansas—Blytheville AFB: Gymnasium.—The conferees agree to fund the gymnasium project at this location subject to authorization. The Department is urged to submit a reprogramming request to obtain authorization for this project as soon as possible.

Colorado—Falcon AFS: Land acquisition.—The conferees agree to provide $5,400,000 for the land acquisition and easement. The Air Force is directed to vigorously pursue consummation of this acquisition despite the fact that the full request was not provided. A report on the status of execution of this acquisition should be submitted by February 28, 1987.

Maryland—Andrews AFB: Air Force One maintenance and support complex.—The conferees agree to provide the authorized amount of $25,000,000 for this project despite the fact that it may not be sufficient to provide a complete and useable facility. The Air Force is to strive to obtain a complete and useable facility within the amount provided.

New Mexico—Holloman AFB: Restriction on Funds.—The conferees agree that the restriction on obligation of construction funds for Holloman Air Force Base is removed in conjunction with the agreement reached on July 25, 1986, whereby the Air Force agrees to the following with respect to the Valentine, Texas Military Operations area.

No supersonic activity may be scheduled for the Valentine MOA unless the full capacity of the White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) is utilized. The Air Force will continue the research and development program to provide additional scientific data on the effect of sonic booms on people, domestic animals, and wildlife. The Air Force will meet with State and County officials of the Valentine, Texas MOA to determine the need and scope of on-site monitoring of supersonic flight operations and to gather data on the harmful effects of such activity.

In the event research and monitoring activities produce evidence of any definitive harmful effects on the health of people, the Air Force will immediately reevaluate the conditions of the waiver allowing supersonic flight operations and report to the Committees on any decision. Furthermore, the Air Force should also take into consideration and study any adverse effects such supersonic flight operations have on private property and the environment and report to the Committees whether or not damage results from such activity.

South Dakota—Ellsworth AFB: Impact Assistance.—The conferees have agreed to delete language allowing a transfer of military construction funds to the Douglas School District near Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota. The Air Force may submit a reprogramming request for this purpose, if necessary.

Texas—Goodfellow AFB: Unaccompanied officers housing.—The conferees recognize the importance to Air Force intelligence training of constructing sufficient housing for unaccompanied officers at Goodfellow AFB. This project has been deferred for one year, and Goodfellow AFB already suffers a severe shortage of housing for unaccompanied officers being trained at the base. The conferees believe that further delaying construction of this housing would seriously disrupt the intelligence training mission at Goodfellow AFB.

The absence of an authorization notwithstanding, the conferees recognize the critical need to begin construction of 200 housing spaces for unaccompanied officers at Goodfellow AFB during fiscal year 1987 and have provided the $10,000,000 requested. The Department is urged to submit a reprogramming request to obtain authorization for this project as soon as possible.

Survival Training School.—The conferees agree to delete any reference to the proposed move of the Survival Training School from Fairchild AFB, Washington to Keesler AFB, Mississippi in this report. The bill language earmarking design funds for Keesler AFB and the language in the House report on this issue have been deferred.

Wyoming—F.E. Warren AFB: Access Roads.—The conferees expect the Air Force and the Military Traffic Management command to work with the Wyoming Highway Administration to determine the amount of damage to roads in the State resulting from Peacekeeper related construction. If funds for repair and resurfacing are determined to be necessary, they should be requested through the Defense Access Road program.

Germany—Sembach AB: C-130 facilities.—The conferees agree to provide $4,470,000 for facilities relating to the C-130 beddown at Sembach AB. The conferees also agree that previously appropriated funds for this beddown are released for obligation.

Japan—Yokota AB: Jet fuel storage.—The conferees direct the Air Force to seek funding for the jet fuel storage project through the Japanese facilities improvement program.

Korea—Various locations.—The conferees direct the Air Force to seek Korean funding for the fiscal year 1987 projects at Camp Humphreys and Suwon AB, Korea through the CDIP program.

Korea—Kimhae AB.—The conferees direct the Air Force to submit a long term plan for this base spelling out future missions, manning levels and construction requirements. This plan is to be submitted by February 15, 1987.

Morocco—Petroleum resupply system.—The conferees agree to provide the $25,400,000 requested on the condition that the U.S. not commit itself to funding a railway system between the location of the petroleum storage facilities and the port facilities. It is the conferees view that this railway is not necessary to meet the U.S. operational requirements. The conferees also direct that the contract for this project be let under the terms and conditions spelled out in the American Preference program for the Persian Gulf, and that it be paid in U.S. dollars. The Secretary is to notify the conferees of the meeting of these requirements prior to obligation of these funds.

Philippines—Clark AFB: Various Projects.—The conferees agree to find a number of requested projects for Clark AFB in the Philippines, subject to authorization. The Department is urged to take the necessary actions to obtain authorization for these projects as soon as possible.

General Reduction.—The conferees approve a general reduction of $41,100,000 to this account. The Air Force is directed to execute this reduction in accordance with the guidelines earlier in this report on preserving the line item integrity of the program.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Appropriates $534,170,000 for Military Construction, Defense Agencies, instead of $541,563,000 as proposed by the House and $505,110,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to the following additions and deletions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Alabama—Fort McClellan: Elementary school addition	−$2,830,000
California—Edwards AFB: Rocket propulsion brilion facility	+4,140,000
Georgia—Fort Benning: White elementary school modernization/addition	−1,080,000
Georgia—Fort Stewart: Conforming storage facilities	−730,000
Georgia—Robins AFB: Robins and Linwood elementary school additions	−2,440,000
Hawaii—Pacific Missile Range: Intermediate ballistic missile launch complex	+2,890,000
Kentucky—Fort Campbell: Middle school addition	−1,340,000
Kentucky—Fort Knox: Elementary school gymnasiums-six	−4,350,000

Maine—Naval Air Station New Brunswick: Conforming storage facilities.	−510,000
Maryland—Fort Meade: Road improvements	+4,370,000
Missouri—DMA Aerospace Center: Digital production facilities	+1,000,000
New Mexico—Kirtland AFB: Add/alter composite medical facility	+16,000,000
Conforming storage facilities	−620,000
New Mexico—White Sands Missile Range: High endo defense interceptor launch complex	+1,930,000
New York—Governors Island: Elementary/Junior high school addition/roof repair	−2,600,000
North Carolina—Camp Lejeune: Tarawa terr/stone st/delalip elementary addition	−1,190,000
North Carolina—Fort Bragg: Conforming storage facilities	−825,000
Pennsylvania—Naval Ships Parts Control Center, Mechanicsburg: Conforming storage facilities	−318,000
Texas—Brooks AFB: Add/alter drug abuse detection lab	+1,850,000
Texas—Fort Sam Houston: Brooke Army Hospital Phase I	+10,000,000
Virginia—Dahlgren: Elementary/junior high school addition	−1,130,000
Virginia—Quantico: High school addition	−420,000
Wisconsin—Fort McCoy: Conforming storage facilities	−260,000
Bermuda—Naval Air Station: Elementary school	−3,280,000
Germany—Aschaffenburg: Elementary and junior high school addition	−6,600,000
Germany—Bad Kissingen: Elementary school addition	−1,330,000
Germany—Baumholder: Smith elementary school addition	−1,600,000
Germany—Erlangen: Elementary school addition	−3,220,000
Germany—Gelnhausen: Elementary School addition	−1,130,000
Germany—Grafenwoehr: Elementary school addition	−2,500,000
Germany—Heidelberg: Elementary and high school	−3,190,000
Germany—Hohenfels: Elementary school addition	−1,190,000
Germany—Kaiserlautern AB: Elementary and high school addition	−7,880,000
Germany—Schwaebisch Gmuend: Elementary school addition	−1,640,000
Korea—Seoul: High school upgrading	−510,000
Kwajalein—Missile Range: Target launch complex	+1,340,000
Worldwide—unspecified: Planning and design	+4,800,000
Worldwide—various:	
Conforming storage facilities	+10,000,000
General Reduction	−11,000,000
Total	−7,393,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House as shown below:

California—Fort Ord: Hospital addition	$530,000
California—Travis AFB: Composite medical facility phase IV	87,500,000
California—Vandenberg AFB: Add/alter medical center clinic annex	1,900,000
District of Columbia—Naval Research Lab: Pulse power research facility.	0
Pennsylvania—DRMO Mechanicsburg: Scrapeyard improvements	0
South Carolina—DFSP NSC Charleston: Fuel tankage	0
Utah—Defense Depot Ogden:	
Administrative facilities	0
Transient and Visitor Housing	0
Washington—Def Fuel Support Point Mukilteo: Fuel pier	0
Conus Classified—Classified Project	0
Belgium—Shape HQ-Casteau: Elementary and high school addition	1,260,000
Germany—Def Reutilization & Marketing Ofc Bitburg: Covered storage	0
Germany—Dexheim: Elementary school addition	2,430,000
Germany—Hahn AB: High school addition	3,470,000
Germany—Hessisch-Oldendorf: Elementary school	2,310,000
Germany—Nuremberg: Elementary school	8,580,000
Germany—Stuttgart: Elementary and junior high school addition	4,530,000
Germany—Wuerzburg: Middle school	7,760,000
Netherlands—Woendrecht: Elementary and high school addition	7,420,000
Worldwide Unspecified—Unspecified minor construction	4,000,000

Mississippi—Keesler AFB: Radiology liner accelerator.—The conferees approve the $3,100,000 requested for this project contingent upon the submission of a plan addressing additional proposed locations for this equipment and facilities.

Texas—Brooke Army Medical Center.—The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 for site preparation for the new hospital at this location in fiscal year 1987. It is the understanding of the conferees that a 450 bed hospital will be designed with initial construction of a 200 bed facility. The 200 bed hospital shall be designed and sited for efficient expansion to its full 450 bed capacity, in the event expansion is required in the future.

Strategic Defense Initiative Construction.—The conferees agree to provide the $10,300,000 requested for SDI related construction on the condition that the reporting requirements outlined earlier in the report are met. The amount requested for planning and design for SDI related facilities has been reduced to $15,000,000 due to the lack of justification.

Planning and Design.—The conferees provide $83,000,000 for this account. Of the funds requested $22,500,000 requested for the design of the Pentagon Annex has been denied, and $5,000,000 of the $20,000,000 requested for SDI related facility design has been denied. The conferees direct the Department to prepare and submit a plan which specifies how long term savings in lease costs would be achieved through the construction of the Pentagon Annex. The plan should also address how changes to traffic flow patterns and parking requirements would be addressed, if this building were constructed.

Conforming Storage Facilities.—The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 of the $21,000,000 requested for conforming storage facilities. This amount represents the best estimate of projects that will receive the appropriate permits and be ready for award in fiscal year 1987. The conferees agree not to provide funds for this program on a line item basis, and expect that the projects first to receive permits will be the first to be funded. The conferees direct that a report on the use of the funds approved be provided by April 1, 1987. In addition, the conferees direct that the analysis called for in the House report be submitted within four months of enactment of this Act or by April 1, 1987, whichever is earlier.

General Reduction.—The conferees agree to a general reduction of $11,000,000 for this account. Of this amount, $10,000,000 is to be derived from funds provided for Army medical facilities.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Appropriates $232,000,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure as proposed by the Senate instead of $247,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Department should seek additional funds for this program, if necessary, as outlined earlier in this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriates $140,879,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard instead of $115,724,000 as proposed by the House and $133,271,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to the following additions and deletions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Arizona—Chandler: Armory	+810,000
Arizona—Tucson: Armory	+1,576,000
Michigan—Bay City: Armory sewerage connection	0
Mississippi—Camp Shelby: Training Facility, Phase 2	+4,451,000
Tennessee—Dyersburg: Armory	+984,000
Utah—Draper: Military Complex Acquisition	+5,376,000
Wisconsin—Platteville: Armory renovation	+570,000
General Reduction	−8,000,000
Total	+5,767,000

The conferees agree to fund the following line items which were recommended by the House to be funded from existing funds:

Alabama:	
Daleville: Armory	$965,000
Fayette: Armory	470,000
Millport: Armory	708,000
Pelham: Armory	686,000
California—Fairfield: Armory	1,784,000
Mississippi—Camp McCain:	
Combined support maintenance shop	1,493,000
Armory	1,607,000
Barracks and dining hall	722,000
New Mexico—Santa Fe: Armory	3,410,000
North Carolina—Wadesboro: Armory	681,000
Ohio—Greensburg: Armory	3,254,000
Washington—Camp Murray: Land acquisition	2,170,000
Wisconsin—Chippewa Falls: Armory addition	1,438,000

General Reduction.—The conferees agree to a general reduction of $8,000,000 which is to apply against Armory unit storage buildings. The conferees believe that the additional funds provided in fiscal year 1986 for unit storage buildings were more than adeuqate.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriates $148,925,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard as proposed by the Senate instead of $140,000,000 as provided by the House. The conferees agree to the following additions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Pennsylvania—Harrisburg IAP: Operations, training, dining and medical facilities	+$3,600,000
West Virginia:	
E WV Regional Apt (Martinsburg): Phase I ramp addition	+2,500,000
Kanawha County Airport (Charleston): Multiple facility additions	+625,000
Wisconsin—Mitchell Field: Composite facility	+2,200,000
Total	+8,925,000

Pennsylvania—Greater Pittsburgh IAP.—The conferees recommend construction of a new off-station main entrance for the Air National Guard activities at Greater Pittsburgh Airport. The project should be accomplished in conjunction with the major Allegheny county public road project to construct a four lane airport access road/highway required to accommodate increased airport vehicular traffic. Portions of the existing Air National Guard access road and connecting intersection will be bypassed to make way for the new airport access road/highway. A new main entrance is essential to insure the safe and efficient continued mission of the Pennsylvania Air National Guard. The conferees recommend funds in the amount of $5,000,000 per year for four years beginning in fiscal year 1988 to be provided and transferred to the Federal Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation, which is responsible for assuring proper execution of the work under Title 23, United States Code Section 210. The conferees have included language permitting the Secretary of the Air Force to assure that the remaining three increments will be available. This will allow DOT to assure Allegheny County of full funding before the project begins.

Tennessee—Memphis, 164th Airlift Group.—The conferees agree with Senate report language concerning the potential for the Air National Guard component to assume additional strategic airlift missions. The conferees believe a transfer of some strategic airlift assets from the active Air Force to the Guard and Reserve would be a cost-effective and efficient step. The conferees also note the unique capability of the 164th Airlift Group in Memphis, Tennessee, to assume the strategic airlift function. The conferees direct the Air National Guard to program sufficient funds to initiate design of facilities to accommodate at least eight C-5's in Memphis. The conferees have also agreed to lift the hold on the hangar project at Andrews AFB, Maryland requested through reprogramming.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

Appropriates $86,700,000 for Military Construction Army Reserve as proposed by the Senate instead of $76,417,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to the following additions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

South Carolina—Florence: Land acquisition	+$200,000
Virginia—Fort Lee: Add/alter Army Reserve center	+2,299,000
Puerto Rico—Fort Allen: Army Reserve center maintenance/storage	+7,784,000
Total	+10,283,000

FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY

Appropriates $1,597,657,000 for Family Housing, Army instead of $1,573,991,000 as proposed by the House and $1,667,977,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that $379,680,000 is appropirated for construction, $1,209,914,000 is appropriated for operations and maintenance, and $8,063,000 is appropriated for debt payment. The conferees agree to the following additions and deletions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Construction Improvements	+$10,000,000
Planning	+2,000,000
Operating Expenses: Furnishings account	−1,185,000
Leasing	+13,851,000
Maintenance of real property	−1,000,000
Total	+23,666,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House, as shown below:

Alaska—Fort Wainwright	0
California—Fort Ord	$30,500,000
Louisiana—Fort Polk	33,900,000
Maryland—Aberdeen Proving Ground	9,100,000

New York:	
Fort Drum	86,500,000
Seneca Army Depot	2,650,000
Germany:	
Crailshein	3,200,000
Darmstadt	2,500,000
Erlanger	7,750,000
Herzo Base	2,600,000
Schweinfurt	6,800,000
Vilseck	17,800,000
Wildflecken	1,550,000
Kwajalein: Kwajalein	16,000,000
General Reduction: Construction Account	0
Operating Expenses: Management Account	69,000,000
Utilities Account	259,330,000

Improvements.—The conferees agree to a level of $135,000,000 for this account. The conferees are agreed that the improvement project of the General officer quarters at Walter Reed Army Medical Center is to be limited to $75,000.

Leasing.—The conferees agree to a level of $158,400,000 for this account. The reductions include $10,938,000 from funds requested for annualization of existing leases which are no longer necessary. The amount of $4,907,000 has been reduced from funds requested for annualization of existing leases which are no longer necessary. The amount of $4,907,000 has been reduced from funds requested for new leases in accordance with the policies outlined earlier in this report.

Maintenance.—The conferees have agreed to a level of $569,000,000 for this account to conform to the authorization.

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriates $708,693,000 for Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps instead of $712,494,000 as proposed by the House and $713,366,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that $171,392,000 is appropriated for construction, $528,230,000 is appropriated for operations and maintnance, and $9,071,000 is appropriated for debt payment. The conferees agree to the following deletions to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Operating Expenses:	
Management Account	–$2,730,000
Utilities Account	– 1,071,000
Total	–3,801,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House, as shown below:

California:	
Marcor Air-Grnd Comb Ctr Twentynine Palms	$31,400,000
NAS Moffet Field	10,400,000
Naval Station Long Beach	21,000,000
Public Works Center San Francisco	24,450,000
Construction Improvements	48,580,000
General Reduction	0
Operating Accounts: Services account	29,847,000
Maintenance of real property	260,000,000

Improvements.—The conferees agree to a level of $48,580,000 for this account. Of this amount the conferees direct that $2,300,000 is to be used to construct replacement housing at MCAS El Toro, California necessary because of the recently approved land exchange.

Maintenance.—The conferees agree to a level of $260,000,000 for this account. The conferees direct that none of the funds requested for Quarters AA, NETC Newport, Rhode Island, and Quarters 6, MCB, Washington, D.C. be obligated until a long term plan for their upgrade has been submitted and approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

Appropriates $815,420,000 for Family Housing, Air Force, instead of $807,420,000 as proposed by the House and $832,935,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that $104,840,000 is appropriated for construction. $703,215,000 is appropriated for operations and maintenance, and $703,215,000 is appropriated for debt payment. The conferees agree to the following addition to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Construction Improvements	+$8,000,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House, as shown below:

Germany:	
Bitburg AB	$24,015,000
Hahn AB	10,300,000
General Reduction-Construction Account	0
Operating Expenses:	
Management Account	27,969,000
Furnishings Account	41,872,000
Utilities Account	235,320,000
Leasing	70,000,000
Maintenance of Real Property	300,000,000

Fort MacArthur, California.—The conferees the Air Force to notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1985 for new family housing sited at White Point Park. This notification should contain a certification that the City of Los Angeles and the Air Force have come to a final agreement on the use of the site.

Maintenance.—The conferees agree to a level of $300,000,000 for this account. The conferees direct that the Quarters 6776, USAF Academy, Colorado and the Quarters 418, Langley AFB, Virginia projects be limited to $90,000 each. This limitation applies to funds from both the maintenance and improvement accounts.

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Appropriates $16,643,000 for Family Housing, Defense Agencies instead of $16,470,000 as proposed by the House and $17,290,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that $240,000 is appropriated for construction and $16,403,000 is appropriated for operations and maintenance. The conferees agree to the following addition to the amounts and line items as proposed by the House:

Operating Expenses-Leasing	+$173,000

The conferees agree to fund all other items in conference at the level proposed by the House, as shown below:

NSA Classified Project	$240,000

Operating Expenses: Furnishings Account	1,413,000

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND

Appropriates $2,000,000 for the Homeowners Assistance Fund instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Department is to submit a detailed justification on the use of these funds and the future use of this authority.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 110.—The conferees agree to retain the Huse provison restricting the U.S. from paying real property taxes to any foreign nation.

Section 113.—The conferees agree to retain the House provision restricting the use of funds for the sale, lease, or rental of Fort DeRussy, Hawaii.

Section 115.—The conferees agree to delete the provison in the House bill numbered Section 115 requiring funds appropriated for the F-16 beddown in Misawa, Japan to be additive over the level of funding provided in fiscal year 1986 for the Japanese facilities improvement program.

Section 116.—The conferees agree to the House provision restricting the award of architect and engineer contracts over $500,000 in Japan or any NATO country to U.S. firms or U.S. firms in joint venture with host nation firms, but with a new section number 115.

Section 117.—The conferees agree to retain the House provision providing a 20% premium to U.S. firms in the U.S. territories of the Pacific and on Kwajalein Island on all construction projects over $1,000,000, but with a new section number 116.

Section 118.—Renumbered to Section 117.

Section 119.—Renumbered to Section 118.

Section 120.—Renumbered to Section 119.

Section 121.—Renumbered to Section 120

Section 122.—The conferees agree to retain the provision in both the House and Senate bills establishing an account to eliminate substantial gains and losses caused by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, but with a new section number 121. The conferees agree to amend the language of the provision to allow use of some unexpended funds from prior years.

Senate new *Section 123.*—The conferees agree to retain the House provision requiring the Secretary of the Navy to enter into negotiations with certain shipyards to determine if any liability exists for possible damages resulting from facility improvements, but with a new section number 122.

Section 124.—Renumbered to Section 123.

Section 125.—The conferees agree to delete the House provision relating to use of funds for a replacement hospital at Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas.

Senate new section 123.—The conferees agree to language proposed by the Senate reducing the amounts available for consultants and consultant services, but with a new section number 124.

Senate new section 124.—The conferees agree to language proposed by the Senate restricting obligation of funds in any country that the President determines has failed to take adequate measures to prevent the sale of narcotics in the U.S., but with a new section number 125.

Senate new section 125.—The conferees agree to language proposed by the Senate allowing up to $5,000,000 from available DOD funds to be paid for claims arising from property losses by the explosion of Army munitions near Checotah, Oklahoma, but with new section number 126.

Senate new section 126.—The conferees agree to language proposed by the Senate requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a report detailing specific actions to be taken in fiscal year 1987 to encourage NATO members and Japan to assume a greater share of the common defense burden, but with a new section number 127. The language has been amended to strike the restrictions on obligation of funds.

TITLE III—EMERGENCY RESERVE FOR AFRICAN FAMINE RELIEF

The conferees agree with the Senate language which amends Title II of Public Law 99-10. The amendment appropriates $300,000,000 to the "Emergency Reserve for African Famine Relief."

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATONS ACT

Amendment No. 11: Deletes language proposed by the House and Senate and inserts new language relating to the rate for operations of programs, projects, or activities provided for in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987.

The House version of H.J. Res. 738 provides appropriations for activities of the Department of Transportation and related agencies at the rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5205 as passed by the House of Representatives on July 30, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these activities at the rate for operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for H.R. 5205 as passed by the Senate on September 17, 1986. The conference agreement provides for amounts necessary for programs, projects, or activities provided for in H.R. 5205 to the extent and in the manner provided for in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference (House Report 99-976) as filed in the House of Representatives on October 7, 1986, as if enacted into law except as it relates to amendment number 126 (section 331).

In lieu of amendment number 126, the conference agreement includes a statutory requirement that the Federal Aviation Administration satisfy the following criteria by September 30, 1987:

(a) Total air traffic controller workforce level of not less than 15,000;

(b) With respect to the air traffic controller work force, of those individuals eligible to be full performance level controllers, 70 percent shall have achieved full performance level status; and

(c) With respect to staffing at particular air traffic control facilities, of those individuals eligible to be full performance level contollers, at least 60 percent at each en route air traffic control center and each "level 3" or above terminal shall have achieved full performance level status.

Although the conference agreement deletes the language removing the prohibition against rehiring those air traffic controllers who engaged in the 1981 strike, the conferees remain concerned about air traffic controller workforce staffing. According to a recent General Accounting Office report, the Federal Aviation Administration has not met its goals for full performance level controllers at many major facilities and the growth in air traffic activity has so increased workload that controllers are stretched too thin. Therefore, the conference agreement has included three statutory controller workforce requirements. As previously stated, these minimum requirements deal with total controller staffing, systemwide full performance level controllers, and minimum full performance level controller staffing at each center and each major terminal facility.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Amendment No. 12: Section 101(m) of House Joint Resolution 738 provides appropriations for programs, projects, and activities provided for in the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1987. The House version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for programs, projects, and activities at a rate of operations and to the extent and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5294 as passed the House of Representatives on August 6, 1986. The Senate version of the joint resolution provides appropriations for these programs, projects, and activities at the rate and in the manner provided for in H.R. 5294 as reported to the Senate on August 14, 1986, with certain additional provisions and exceptions provided for in the joint resolution.

The conference agreement on House Joint Resolution 738 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1987, and has the effect of enacting the Act into law. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 99-723 and Senate Report 99-406 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in this joint resolution and statement of the managers to the contrary. The Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1987, put in place by this joint resolution, incorporates the following agreements of the managers.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Continues the salaries and expenses account of the Office of the Secretary and the International Affairs account as separate appropriation accounts as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $52,642,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Secretary as proposed by the House instead of $76,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $22,442,000 for International Affairs as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $29,499,000 for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center as proposed by the House instead of $23,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is directed to provide such training as may be required to support the Federal drug initiative funded in this continuing resolution.

Appropriates $240,117,000 for the Financial Management Service as proposed by the Senate instead of $251,117,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $193,463,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms as proposed by the Senate instead of $190,463,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees also agree to a Senate provision regarding explosives tagging and for research and development of an explosives identification and detection device.

Appropriates $786,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the U.S. Customs Service instead of $796,000,000 as proposed by the House and $760,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees also agree to several legislative provisions proposed by the House. Of the additional Customs personnel provided for in this joint resolution, the conferees are agreed that the allocation of such personnel should be in accordance with both House and Senate reports on H.R. 5294, including twenty-five additional personnel for the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport.

Dallas/Fort Worth continues to be an area where growth has outpaced available personnel. Since 1981, DFW passenger clearance has increased approximately 90% without any significant increase in Customs personnel. The rapid rate of growth is expected to continue in both the cargo and passenger areas. Pronounced growth in cargo clearance appears likely to continue with textile and high technology shipments, both of which create labor intensive entries. In the passenger area, continued significant increases in international air routes are expected to occur. In addition, because of facility configurations as they relate to international traffic, a FIS at DFW International Airport Terminal 4E will require Customs staffing beginning in fiscal year 1987, and Customs is directed to staff that facility as soon as practicable. Similarly, the increase in traffic has placed an increased burden on Customs for drug interdiction and other enforcement activities.

The conferees direct the Customs Service to assign four special agents to the 1987 Interagency Drug Task Force Demonstration Program in Philadelphia, PA, to combat drug-related crimes.

The conferees have deleted bill language proposed by the House which would set-aside $300,000 for additional part-time and temporary positions in the Honolulu Customs District. This language is no longer necessary because of an August 11, 1986 letter from the Commissioner of the Customs Service in which he agreed to allocate $300,000 from FY 1987 funds to hire additional part-time employees to help alleviate processing delays during peak periods of activity at Honolulu International Airport. The managers have provided $300,000 to carry out this activity. These funds are meant to enhance and not supplant the current staff levels in the Honolulu Customs District.

The conferees have approved significant increases in the level of personnel available to the Customs Service and have established a hiring floor which is 850 positions over the FY 1986 level of 14,041 positions. It is the intention of the conferees and the Congress that much of these new resources shall go toward the Southwest Border Drug Interdiction Initiative. However, the conferees also intend that the commercial duties of the Customs Service will not be reduced in FY 1987 and furthermore that the commercial duties of the Customs Service shall receive a substantial amount of the new resources. To that end, the conferees direct the Customs Service to report to the Committees on Appropriations within three months of enactment how the new resources have been distributed by position, duty, and location.

Appropriates $77,819,000 for the Operation and Maintenance of the Air Interdiction Program of the U.S. Customs Service instead of $87,819,000 as proposed by the Senate and $67,200,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees direct the Customs Service to allocate $2,500,000 within available funds, for planning, design, and construction of an operations and control facility and hangar at North Island, NAS, California.

Appropriates $42,508,000 for the United States Mint as proposed by the Senate instead of $43,508,000 as proposed by the House.

Deletes a provision providing for the acquisition and renovation of surplus properties related to expansion and improvement of the United States Mint that was proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $198,564,000 for the Bureau of the Public Debt proposed by the House instead of $218,564,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Appropriates $95,147,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House instead of $92,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $1,332,902,000 for processing tax returns as proposed by the House instead of $1,215,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $1,623,162,000 for examinations and appeals as proposed by the House instead of $1,530,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $1,196,581,000 for investigation, collection and taxpayer service as proposed by the House instead of $1,098,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Deletes a Senate provision mandating a favorable I.R.S. determination for a certain organization.

The conferees note that the IRS recently published Revenue Ruling 86-20 and Revenue Procedure 86-9 which attempts to bring direct import automobiles under the provisions of the Energy Tax Act. The conferees do not dispute the applicability of the Act to such automobiles. However, the conferees are concerned that the retroactive application of the tax may be unreasonable in view of the failure of IRS and EPA to develop procedures to apply the law to direct import automobiles.

Title 26 U.S.C. 4064(c)(1) states that fuel economy shall be measured in accordance with procedures established by the EPA Administrator, and that the EPA Administrator shall report fuel economy measurements to the IRS. Such procedures were never established by the EPA with respect to direct import automobiles. The conferees therefore believe that it is appropriate for the IRS to reconsider the retroactive application of the Energy Tax Act under Revenue Ruling 86-20 and Revenue Procedure 86-9. The conferees also believe that the IRS should examine the cost-effectiveness of any efforts to collect taxes retroactively in its reconsideration of this matter.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

Appropriates $318,000,000 for salaries and expenses, United States Secret Service, as proposed by the House instead of $316,800,000 as proposed by the Senate; makes available $6,000,000 for continued construction at the James J. Rowley Training Center and $500,000 for research, as proposed by the House.

TITLE II—U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

Appropriates $650,000,000 for payment to the Postal Service Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $690,049,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees are agreed that the $40,049,000 appropriation requested in the President's Budget for meeting certain liabilities of the former Post Office Department should be deferred until a future year.

The conferees request the Postmaster General to review the requirements for postal services in the area of Pocola, Oklahoma, and report to the Congress concerning the possibility of providing an adequate postal facility for that rapidly growing area.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Appropriates $15,700,000 for The Office of Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $16,238,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $24,450,000 for the White House Office as proposed by the Senate instead of $25,179,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $4,700,000 for the Executive Residence at the White House as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,942,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $1,790,000 for Special Assistance to the President as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,849,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $2,275,000 for the Council of Economic Advisors as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,346,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $2,600,000 for the Office of Policy Development as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,665,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $175,000 for the National Critical Materials Council instead of $250,000 as proposed by the House and $100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $4,550,000 for the National Security Council as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,627,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $37,000,000 for the Office of Management and Budget as proposed by the Senate instead of $34,274,000 as proposed by the House, and continues a provision prohibiting the Office of Management and Budget from reviewing certain transcripts. The conferees agree to delete a prohibition against the use of funds appropriated in this Act to fund activities of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. (See Title VIII of this amendment.)

Appropriates $1,600,000 for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,660,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $1,000,000 for unanticipated needs as proposed by the House instead of $500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Appropriates $1,469,000 for the Administrative Conference of the United States, instead of $1,559,000 as proposed by the House, and $1,369,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $1,750,000 for the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations instead of $1,045,000 as proposed by the House and $1,953,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees concur with the directive outlined in House Report 99-223 which mandates increased state contributions for the operation of the Advisory Commission in Intergovernmental Relations. However, the conferees agree with the Senate position that such a cost sharing program should be implemented over some reasonable period of time. Therefore, to insure the implementation of a federal-state cost sharing plan, the conference agreement provides $1,750,000 in federal funds for the operation of ACIR in fiscal year 1987. This amount is $750,000 above the House passed level and $203,000 less than the amount proposed by the Senate. For the outyears, the conferees direct the ACIR to request not more than $1,390,000 in federal funds for fiscal year 1988 and not to exceed $1,040,000 in federal funds for fiscal year 1989. After this implementation period is completed, the ACIR should request no more than $1,040,000 in federal funds for the operation of the Commission. No funds are provided to the ACIR for preparing or submitting budget requests which exceed the specified amounts for the fiscal years mentioned in this conference report. To augment federal appropriations, the ACIR should aggressively pursue contributions from the several states and increase receipts generated from the sale of Commission publications.

Appropriates $201,000 for the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay as proposed by the Senate instead of $229,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $778,000 for the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped as proposed by the House instead of $699,000 as proposed by the Senate, and deletes a provision relating to central non-profit agencies proposed by the House and deleted by the Senate. The conferees direct the Committee to study the feasibility of an affirmative action program for the hiring, placement, and advancement of handicapped individuals, and report the results to the Committee on Appropriations.

Appropriates $12,800,000 for the Federal Election Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of $12,000,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Appropriates $160,944,000 for the Federal Supply Service as proposed by the Senate instead of $170,839,000 as proposed by the House, and inserts a provision increasing the limitation for expenses of transportation audits and contract administration as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $39,108,000 for the Federal Property Resource Service as proposed by the Senate instead of $40,975,000 as proposed by the House and makes available $11,000,000 to be derived by transfer of excess of real property as proposed by the Senate instead of $11,563,000 as proposed by the House and makes available $28,108,000 for transportation, processing, refining, storage, security maintenance, rotation and disposal of certain materials as proposed by the Senate instead of $29,412,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $5,000,000 for a grant for construction at the University of Massachusetts, at Amherst, as proposed by the House and $5,000,000 for a grant for construction at the University of Nevada at Reno, as proposed by the Senate.

Modifies a provision proposed by the House but deleted by the Senate which makes funds available for evaluating, testing, relocating and upgrading stockpile materials.

The conferees are particularly concerned about the cobalt in the Stockpile. Cobalt is essential to both our defense and civilian economy. The principal alternative supplier is the Soviet Union, which is an obvious concern.

Cobalt is used as a metal primarily because of three unique properties: (1) it ability to impart strength to structural materials at high temperatures (aircraft engines), (2) its magnetic properties (electrical communication equipment), and (3) its ability to act as a binder in cemented carbides (cutting tools, mining drill bits). All of these uses are critically important to national security, especially super alloys for gas turbines and carbides for a wide range of cutting and wear-resistant applications.

The condition of the cobalt in the National Strategic Stockpile has been assessed for use for those requirements essential to the military and key industrial needs of the nation. A major portion of the cobalt in the stockpile is technologically obsolete. In a national emergency, the need for a high-quality cobalt is a necessity. Therefore, GSA is so directed, before any additional materials are purchased for the National Defense Stockpile, to commence upgrading the obsolete cobalt.

Appropriates $120,289,000 for General Management and Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $125,374,000 as proposed by the House, and earmarks $800,000 for certain costs in support of Congressional Offices as proposed by the Senate instead of $900,000 for that support as proposed by the House. The conferees are agreed that the purpose of this earmarking and language is to preclude the necessity for voluminous record-keeping, auditing, and other unnecessary administrative activities. Deletes a provision which would have made available $2,500 for reception and representation expenses which was proposed by the Senate.

The GSA is directed to study the need and availability of existing buildings meeting Federal office building requirements in San Francisco and report with specific recommendations on alternatives as to cost, space, and locations prior to the FY 1988 appropriations hearings.

The conferees are aware that the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Eastern Remote Adjudication Center (RAC) located in St. Albans, Vermont will be expanded this spring. The INS has directed the General Services Administration to locate either new or existing space for expansion in Franklin County, Vermont, GSA began the search this summer and is now looking beyond Franklin County. The conferees are aware that existing space is available in Franklin County. Given that fact and that the county workers at the RAC have proven to be both highly skilled and dedicated employees, the conferees direct GSA to find either new or existing space in Franklin County at the soonest possible date.

Appropriates $29,000,000 for the Information Resources Management Service as proposed by the Senate instead of $30,653,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $21,108,000 for the Office of the Inspector General as proposed by the House instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appropriates $1,171,800 for Allowances and Office Staff for former Presidents as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,176,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $100,321,000 for the National Archives and Records Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $105,321,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees direct the National Archives and Records Administration to consider providing sufficient funds for restoration, preservation, and maintenance of documents and memorabilia relating to President Calvin Coolidge located in the Calvin Coolidge Memorial Room Forbes Library, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Appropriates $99,000,000 for the Office of Personnel Management instead of $96,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $99,846,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees have also inserted a provision which allows the transfer of $60,900,000 for administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management.

Appropriates $1,459,000,000 for the Government Payment for Annuities, Employees Health Benefits as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,469,357,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees ageee that the amount of funds appropriated for the government's contribution for annuitants in the federal employees health benefits system is sufficient to maintain current service levels. It is the conferees' intent in approving the appropriation of $1,459,000,000 to provide sufficient funds to maintain federal employed health benefits at no less than current levels.

Appropriates $4,557,000,000 for payment to the Civil Service Disability and Retirement Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,619,365,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees are very concerned about any unfunded liabilities that might result from this reduction. The conferees are agreed that all payments to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund that are mandated by law should be included in the budget request and appropriated by the Congress.

Appropriates $5,250,000 for the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board instead of $250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Inserts a provision regarding the Thrift Board. Except for fiscal year 1987, the expenses of the Thrift Board are to be paid for out of earnings by the Thrift Fund. Pub. L. 99-335 authorized appropriations for fiscal year 1987 to enable the Board to start up the agency. The authorizing legislation limits Board expenses in fiscal year 1987 to appropriated funds. The provision permits the Board to utilize Fund earnings in fiscal year 1987 for fiscal year 1987 administrative expenses.

Appropriates $19,140,000 for the Merit Systems Protection Board as proposed by the Senate instead of $20,251,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $4,396,000 for the Office of Special Counsel as proposed by the Senate instead of $4,640,000 as proposed by the House.

Appropriates $16,330,000 for the Federal Labor Relations Authority as proposed by the Senate instead of $17,064,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees direct that of the amount appropriated for the FLRA, $8,572,000 and 145 positions shall be made available for the Office of the General Counsel. Funds for the Office of the General Counsel include its share of GSA space rental, communications and penalty mail costs.

Appropriates $25,538,000 for the United States Tax Court as proposed by the House instead of $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Amends a provision proposed by the House and amended by the Senate directing the Secretary of the Army to sell and convey to the state of Hawaii, or the city and county of Honolulu parts or Ft. DeRussy.

Section 509 of the Senate Bill provides permanent authority to the Secretary of the Army to convey and sell, through the General Services Administration, a portion of the lands at Fort DeRussy, Hawaii, subject to certain enumerated conditions. The Conferees have agreed to the Senate version of section 509, with an amendment. This amendment provides that the authority in section 509 shall be available to the Administrator of the General Services Administration and the Secretary of the Army notwithstanding any limitation on the obligation or expenditure of funds for the sale, lease, rental, or excessing of Fort DeRussy, Honolulu, Hawaii. Thus, in addition to providing a general waiver of law as recommended by the Senate, the conference agreement further waiver any limitation contained in any individual fiscal year 1987 appropriations bill, whether incorporated in the continuing resolution for fiscal year 1987 or in a bill making general appropriations for an agency of government.

This additional waiver is designed to ensure that the authority provided in section 509 is not impaired by any limitation on the availability of funds contained in bills making appropriations for the Department of Defense or for Military Construction. The waiver is specifically designed to address limitations on the obligation or expenditure of funds appropriated for the sale, lease, rental, or excessing of Fort DeRussy in a form similar to section 113, of P.L. 99-173 and section 101(b) of P.L. 99-190 (Section 8055 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1986).

The conferees direct the General Services Administration to insure that the land is not sold to commercial interests but is sold to the local government to insure that any development of the property will be by that government.

The authority to conduct a sale pursuant to subsection (b) shall be contingent upon the failure to approve an ordinance by initiative for the City and County of Honolulu relating to the primary urban center development plan special provisions, the subject matter of which is an express prohibition on the building of a convention center or hotel on Fort DeRussy, provided such an ordinance by initiative appears on the ballot for voters of the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii in November, 1986.

Restores a provision proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which prohibits the closing of a General Services Administration office in Sacramento, California.

Amends a provision inserted by the House and stricken by the Senate. The conferees agreed to accept modified language proposed by the House. Effective September 30, 1987, the amount of silver deposited in the National Defense Stockpile shall not exceed 128,000,000 troy ounces. This amount includes any silver on loan to the Department of Defense. The conferees understand that Section 203 of the Liberty Coin Act authorizes the use of silver in the stockpile for the minting of bullion coins. In accordance with the procedures established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, the Administrator of General Services is directed to sell on the open market the remaining silver not used for the coinage program.

Amends a provision inserted by the House and stricken by the Senate, the conferees agreed to accept modified language proposed by the House. The modified provision mandates the use of all funds authorized and appropriated before January 1, 1985 from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund to evaluate, test, relocate, upgrade or purchase stockpile goals and specifications. These funds must be expended no later than October 1, 1988.

The modified language does specify the goals in effect on October 1, 1984. However, the General Services Administration has the flexibility to make minor adjustments in the stockpile goals to reflect changing circumstances. The conferees note that one such adjustment includes the purchase of germanium for the stockpile. Aside from these adjustments, the General Services Administration is directed to use the goals in effect on October 1, 1984 to the maximum extent practicable. The provision was also modified to allow for the use of funds to meet current stockpile specifications.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which prohibits, under certain conditions, the procurement of stainless steel flatware not produced in the United States.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate regarding property on which the Phoenix Indian School is located at Phoenix, Arizona.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate regarding lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration to negotiate a lease of up to 30 years duration with the City of Tacoma, Washington for the purpose of leasing space for the U.S. Courts at the Union Station, in Tacoma, Washington.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which provides that the United States Courthouse located at 223 Park Avenue Southwest in Aiken, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Charles E. Simons, Jr., Federal Courthouse". Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to such courthouse is deemed to be a reference to the "Charles E. Simons, Jr., Federal Courthouse".

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which mandates that the Office of Management and Budget include Harvey County, Kansas in the area designated as the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which provides for an annuity of $1,500 per month to Gladys Pile, who served as a Senator from South Dakota from November, 1938 to January, 1939. Ms. Pile is not otherwise eligible to receive an annuity on the basis of her service as Senator.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which provides that Erna Avari Patrick of Columbia, South Carolina, shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of clause (3) of Section 603 of this Act.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND CORPORATIONS

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate that provides that when the Administrator of General Services delegates responsibility to protect property to another Federal agency, that the delegated agency may employ guards who shall have the same powers as G.S.A. guards.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate which provides that certain limitations in that section may not apply to any increases in a wage schedule or rate that is required by the terms of a contract entered into before the date of enactment of this Act.

Restores a provision inserted by the House but stricken by the Senate regarding the closing of certain Customs officers.

Restores a provision inserted by the House but stricken by the Senate regarding the eligibility of a certain organization to participate in the 1986 Combined Federal Campaign.

Inserts a provision proposed by the Senate regarding regulations dealing with participation in the Combined Federal Campaign.

Deletes a provision proposed by the House regarding 48 CFR Subpart 19.5 which relates to small business set asides.

Modifies an amendment inserted by the Senate regarding small business set-asides.

Deletes a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the implementation of changes to OMB Circular A21 prior to April 1, 1987.

Deletes a provision proposed by the House imposing a 9.75% across the board reduction to certain appropriations.

Inserts a general provision proposed by the Senate which amends section 202 of Title 3 of the United States Code. The provision deals with security of the Treasury Building and grounds.

Inserts a general provision which establishes a privitization demonstration program to allow electric and telephone borrowers under the Rural Electrification Act to prepay with private capital all their loans guaranteed or otherwise made by and through the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), so long as the borrower agrees to forego any future loan or other financial assistance under the Act. Borrowers electing to participate in the privitization demonstration program will not be assessed any premium as a result of prepaying of their guaranteed loans, and will be allowed to prepay their direct or insured loans at the lesser of the outstanding principal balance or at a discounted rate to be set by the REA Administrator. In selecting a discount rate the Administrator shall use the cost of money to a double a rated utility or a similar financial benchmark, rather than the Federal Treasury rate.

If a borrower elects the prepayment option under Section 311, that borrower must prepay all of their outstanding REA loans within one year after the first loan is prepaid. With respect to prepayment of guaranteed loans, the guarantee shall be 90 percent of the outstanding balance plus accrued interest, but shall not otherwise be limited in its transferability or assignability. There will be no guarantee or other financial assistance associated with prepayment of direct or insured loans. Nothing in Section 311 shall prohibit borrowers who elect to prepay their loans and borrower who remain eligible for and utilize REA financing from participating together in generation and transmission projects or in power purchase or exchange agreements or other arrangements as are traditional in the electric utility industry to promote greater system efficiencies and consumer benefits, so long as the borrower which has prepaid utilizes private capital. Where a borrower prepaying under Section 311 uses a majority of its generating capacity to serve its retail consumers, other borrowers who purchase power as of September 30, 1986 from the prepaying borrowers shall continue to be eligible under the Act for their service and needs.

"Private Capital" as used in this section includes any form of private financing otherwise available including financing through the Banks for Cooperatives, tax exempt bonds or other sources of capital, but does not include Federal Financing Bank loans. Nothing in Section 311 shall prevent a prepaying borrower from selling power to any party, including REA borrowers, or from purchasing REA-financed facilities with private capital. Short-term power purchases as used in Section 311 mean arrangements of no more than ten years.

TITLE VII—TRANSFER OF ANNUAL LEAVE AND SICK LEAVE

The conferees agree that the Office of Personnel Management is to make a study of the desirability, feasibility, and costs, if any, of permitting employees to donate annual and sick leave for the use of other employees who need such leave for medical, or family emergency or other hardship situations. The Office shall submit a report to Congress, including any legislative recommendations, no later than one year after date of enactment of this Act.

This Title authorizes not to exceed three such demonstration projects which can be conducted throughout the coutry to test the feasibility of this leave bank concept.

TITLE VIII—THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986

The Congress enacted the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96-511, on December 11, 1986. The Act establishes an information management framework for the Government with primary responsibilities centered in the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) within the Office of Management and Budget. The objectives of the Paperwork Act are to (1) reduce the information burden imposed on the public by requiring the development and implementation of uniform and consistent information policies and practices, (2) increase the availability and accuracy of agency data and information, (3) expand and strengthen Federal information management activities, and (4) decrease the paperwork burden on individuals, businesses, State and local governments, and others.

OIRA's initial authorization expired in October 1983. While the House passed a reauthorization bill, the Paperwork Reduction Act Amendments of 1983 (H.R. 2718, House Report 98-147), the full Senate, despite committee passage, failed to act on its companion piece, S. 2433 (Senate Report 98-576). Since that time, OIRA has been operating without an authorization; it has been funded from OMB's general appropriations on a year-to-year basis. The Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986 provides funding for three additional years (fiscal years 1987-1989) at $5.5 million per year. This year the Senate committee reported S. 2230 containing title 6 with provisions similar to S. 2433 (Senate Report 99-347).

To help ensure that the functions assigned to the Office are carried out, the Reauthorization Act would establish a separate line item account for only those functions contained in the Paperwork Act and assigned to OIRA. The Office may perform other functions provided it obtains separate funding for these activities. The bill requires that all future Administrators be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. It also combines the existing Federal Telecommunications Fund and the Automatic Data Processing Fund into a new Information Technology Fund managed by the General Services Administration (GSA) for the purposes of financing the acquisition of technology for use by Federal agencies.

Further, the bill establishes new goals for paperwork reduction and requires OMB to appoint a qualified chief statistician to develop and oversee statistical policies and programs. A new definition of automatic data processing equipment (ADPE) is provided under Public Law 89–306 (Brooks Act), which recognizes the merging of ADP, telecommunications, and other technical resources used in the management of information. The bill also clarifies the roles and authorities of the OMB Director, the GSA Administrator, and the GSA Board of Contract Appeals. Additionally, it resolves the confusion that has resulted from recent court decisions regarding the application of the Brooks Act.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 recognized the convergence of ADP and telecommunications technologies and the importance of these technologies to the management of information. In keeping with the committee's interest in the efficient and effective acquisition, management, and utilization of information technology and information technology resources, the Reauthorization Act combines the existing Automatic Data Processing Fund and the Telecommunications Fund into a new Information Technology Fund. The establishment of a single fund will accomplish several objectives. It will (1) alleviate what has become an artificial distinction between two merging technologies; (2) create a practical approach to funding communications linked computer systems; (3) provide a more businesslike approach to obligating available resources; (4) provide greater management opportunities and flexibility to take advantage of the most cost effective procurement opportunities; and (5) provide for more streamlined financial management of information technology programs.

The Reauthorization Act also provides authority to ensure that reimbursements to the fund are adequate to provide for the capital requirements of the fund. This is in keeping with the desires of the House Committee on Appropriations, as noted in its Report No. 96–1090 accompanying H.R. 7583 for the fiscal year 1981 budget.

The bill also provides GSA authority to contract for information technology resources for periods not in excess of 5 years, providing that funds are available and adequate for payment of the cost of such contracts for the first fiscal year and any termination costs. This will allow GSA to consider, in addition to lease and purchase, a third procurement alternative, that of multiyear leasing.

The consolidation of the two existing funds and the ability to enter into multiyear leasing contracts will provide substantial benefits to the Government. Rather than having to bear the administrative burden of managing two separate funds with rapidly converging technologies and uses, GSA will now be able to concentrate its efforts on the administration of the Technology Fund. Further, substantial cost savings and other benefits will accrue from a central agency being able to take advantage of quantity purchases and other discounts.

ROLES OF GSA AND OMB UNDER THE BROOKS ACT

Several disputes have recently arisen as to the application of the Brooks Act to specific procurements and the role OMB is to play in the process. While certain forum and agencies have fairly consistently interpreted the Brooks Act in accordance with its intended meaning, others have advanced contrary interpretations that have prevailed in other areas. In order to alleviate the discrepancies and disputes that exist, legislation is necessary.

The present statutory amendments are necessary to clarify the roles placed upon the Administrator of General Services and OMB. Such authority directly impacts on the ability of the Government to be assured that it is awarding contracts involving ADP in the most economically efficient manner, and in its best interests.

The General Services Administration is vested with centralized authority for the Federal Government's use of automatic data processing resources. Through regulations and otherwise, the Administrator is to ensure that all agencies, with few exceptions, procure, lease, and maintain automatic data processing resources in the manner which is in the best interests of the Government.

OMB continues to have a role under the amended statute, although the role is now more circumscribed than previously. OMB may exercise "fiscal and policy control" over the Administrator and the Secretary of Commerce. In conjunction with this authority, agencies may appeal a denial by the Administrator for an agency procurement request (APR) to the Director of OMB.

In exercising its fiscal control. OMB is to formulate approaches for the economic expenditure of funds for ADP equipment, so as to assure that policy principles are realized. OMB is to exercise its policy control by establishing broad principles and approaches that secure an economic and efficient procurement system. Thus, for example, under its "fiscal and policy" authority, OMB may prohibit the procurement of a small number of microcomputers, because it has determined that such small procurements are not economical. It may insist that agencies bundle their similar requirements into a single procurement. OMB should not make determinations as to whether or not a given procurement falls within the scope of the Brooks Act. This is particularly true since the passage of the Competition in Contracting Act (CICA), Public Law 98-369, which placed protest authority in both the General Accounting Office and the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals. Each of these forums, which are to resolve protests under strict statutory time frames, have the expertise and ability to make such determinations based on the record presented before them.

The ability of OMB to play a role in the procurement process when automatic data processing equipment is involved is specifically limited by this statute. While OMB retains its "fiscal and policy" controls, which apply as noted above, the authority of OMB in its determination of April 9, 1986, and the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in *Electronic Data Systems Federal Corp.* v. *General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals,* 792 F.2d 1569 (Fed. Cir. 1986), is expressly limited, and—in the case of the Federal Circuit's decision—overruled, by the revision of the statute. The Administrator of General Services "shall provide adequate notice to all agencies and other users concerned with respect to each proposed determination whether or not the automatic data processing equipment will be provided by the Administrator or whether or not the authority to lease, purchase, or maintain the equipment will be delegated." 40 U.S.C. 759(e), as amended. OMB's determination authority is limited to the review of each such proposed decision, at the initial stage of the delegation process when an agency submits a written appeal to OMB to overturn the Administrator's denial of an agency procurement request (APR), unless the President otherwise directs. Thus, the authority of OMB is limited to reviewing a decision by the Administrator of General Services regarding whether or not he will provide the automatic data processing at issue, or whether or not he will delegate the authority to lease, purchase, or maintain the automatic data processing equipment. Now it clearly is not, although in fact it never was, within OMB's province to determine whether or not a given procurement is or is not one for automatic data processing equipment. The provisions of section 759, title 40, United States Code, apply of their own accord, so that when the question of the applicability of those provisions is before the General Services Board of Contract Appeals, it is to decide the question.

THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

The General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals (Board) has had jurisdiction over protests for nearly 21 months. The Board has been well tested in this interval, with nearly 300 protest actions filed. To date it has lived up to, and surpassed, the expectations expressed when the determination was made to grant it protest jurisdiction:

> The conferees recognize that these provisions provide a unique and innovative method of handling protests of a highly technical and complex nature. The conferees believe that the Board is well equipped to provide timely resolution of conflicts between the procuring agencies and the suppliers of computer products and services. To avoid disrupting legitimate procurements, and especially to prevent protest actions taken in bad faith from interrupting contract performance, the Board is authorized to dismiss at any point in the process any protest action that it determines to be frivolous or which, on its face, does not state a valid basis for the protest. (H.R. Conf. Rept. No. 861, 98th Cong., 2d Sess. 1431 (1984).)

The "unique and innovative method of handling protests" involves the Board's de novo standard of review of contracting officer decisions questioned by interested parties alleging a violation of statute, regulation, or delegation of procurement authority. Further, the Board has permitted discovery to the extent necessary to assure that the record before it contains the relevant and pertinent facts necessary to properly decide the issues raised, all while rendering final decisions on initial protest actions on an average of approximately 20 working days, we below the statutory 45-working-day period. With the Board, vendor are far better assured that the Federal procurement system has treated them fairly and honestly, without the agency running slipshod over statutes and regulations, while agencies are better able to reap the benefits of competition.

Despite the soundness of the Board, and the benefits that have resulted from its involvement, additional safeguards are necessary to prevent the undermining of the Board's authority and jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the Board has been sharply contested because of determinations made by OMB that support service procurements were not covered by the Brooks Act. The Federal Circuit stated that under the language enacted in CICA, the Board has jurisdiction only over procurements actually conducted under the Brooks Act, not those that should have been, but were not.

In essence, the Federal Circuit has removed from the Board's jurisdiction in those instances where an agency ignores, or fails to act in accordance with, the tenets of the statute. A procurement is conducted under the authority of the Brooks Act by application of the Act, not by actions or inactions of an agency, particularly one which is a party to a protest. The statute has been amended to clarify this point. If a procurement is subject to the Brooks Act, then a bid protest concerning that procurement may be decided by the Board. Further, for purposes of resolving bid protests, the Board is expressly granted the authority to determine whether or not the Brooks Act is applicable to the given procurement. Hence, the Board has the most fundamental of powers, that to determine its own jurisdiction over a protest before it.

The amendments to the statute are also aimed at protecting the timeliness of the Board's protest decisions, while deterring dissatisfied agencies and interested parties from filing interlocutory appeals or actions for review. To this end, proceedings, decisions, and orders of the Board relating to protests are not subject to interlocutory appeal or review.

The importance of the Board's responsibilities continues to grow as the Federal Government enters into more contracts subject to the Board's protest authority. In conjunction with this, it is the intent of Congress that the refinements in the statute reveal that expanded authority has been placed in the Board, whose jurisdiction and functions shall be broadly construed so as to effectuate the purposes underlying the original grant of protest jurisdiction to it. Thus, the Board may issue orders and grant other relief in its decisions as may be necessary to ensure compliance with statutes and regulations that foster and require economy and efficiency, and full and open competition. This encompasses the Board's ability to revise procurement authority to order a contract, in whole or in part, terminated for the convenience of the Government, when the Board determines that such an action is in the best interests of the Government following a violation of statute, regulation, or delegation of procurement authority.

It is the continued intent of Congress that the Board be provided adequate resources to fulfill its important responsibilities.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 820 amends section 3520 of title 44 to authorize appropriations for OIRA for fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989 at a funding level of $5.5 million per year. The funds appropriated under this section must be used to carry out the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, and for no other purpose. It also requires funds to be appropriated under a separate line item account expressly for the Office. Finally, it restricts the use of the funds appropriated under this section to functions that are specifically authorized or required by the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended. For the purposes of this Act, the review of a rule or regulation by the Office is specifically authorized or required by the Act only to the extent that such review is for the sole purpose of reviewing an information collection request contained in or derived from such rule or regulation.

Section 821(a) amends section 110 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 757) to combine the existing Automatic Data Processing and Federal Telecommunications Funds into a consolidated Information Technology Fund to be administered by the Administrator of General Services. This section also authorizes the Administrator to enter into multiyear contracts for periods of up to 5 years, provided such procurements are fully competitive and that funds are available and adequate for the payments of the costs of such contracts for the first fiscal year. Section 821(b) amends statutes to conform with the consolidated information technology fund.

Section 822 is intended to clarify application of Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. It adds a definition of automatic data processing equipment which provides an operationally effective way of evaluating when such equipment is to be acquired, used, or managed in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act. As technology has evolved, the lines between automatic data processing equipment, communications, software, firmward, and other equipment related to the operation of automated systems and subsystems have become blurred. This definition is intended to clarify management and operational responsibilities over the full range of resources used in the creation and operations of automated systems and subsystems. It is important to note that this statutory definition reflects the merging of ADP and communications technologies. Inasmuch as technology continues to evolve rapidly, the statutory definition is intended to establish the automatic data processing resources which are included within the meaning of the section, while preserving for the Administrator of General Services the authority to modify the definition by the issuance of appropriate regulations as technologies further develop. ADP resources of a contractor or vendor of goods and services, including the acquisition, use, or management of such resources, is not covered by this section. Therefore, contractors and vendors are not required under this section to seek authority from GSA before they acquire ADPE goods and services.

Subsection 822(a)(2)(A) defines "automatic data processing equipment" (ADPE) to mean any equipment or interconnected system or subsystems of equipment that are used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information, including communications. Except as otherwise provided by statute, all procurements of ADPE by Federal agencies are subject to section 111 of the Federal Property Act. Similarly, procurements of ADPE under contract with a Federal agency are also subject to the Act if the contract either requires the use of such equipment or requires the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product that is performed or produced making significant use of ADPE.

Subsection 822(a)(2)(B) specifically includes within the definition of automatic data processing equipment computers; ancillary equipment; software, firmware, and similar procedures; and services (including support services). In modern systems, commercially available software and/or firmware are often alternatives to hardware components. The term "services" includes services that provide support to the operation of such systems, including maintenance services, supplies, and services that create or maintain software or other similar procedures. Also included within the definition of automatic data processing equipment are related resources as defined in regulations to be issued by the Administrator of General Services. The intent of including these elements within the definition of automatic data processing equipment is to encourage Federal agencies to plan for and manage their information systems as entities, rather than separately managing elements of such systems.

Subsection 822(a)(3) specifically excludes from the definition of automatic data processing equipment acquired under a Federal contract that is incidental to the performance of a Federal contract; certain equipment not normally associated with automatic data processing (radar, sonar, radio, or television); certain automatic data processing equipment and services of the Department of Defense as described in 10 U.S.C. 2315; and automatic data processing equipment and services of the Central Intelligence Agency. Under section 111, the Administrator is authorized to issue regulations to establish circumstances where the authority to procure ADPE under this section is delegated automatically to the Departments and agencies. The Administrator has issued such regulations in the past, called the Federal Information Resource Management Regulations. It is intended that these regulations establish such thresholds and circumstances where automatic delegations will be made so as to focus GSA review only on the most important uses of ADPE.

Subsection 822(b) amends Section 111(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act to make clear that the Administrator of General Services has the authority to delegate the lease, purchase, or maintenance of automatic data processing equipment to agency senior officials who are designated pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and to encourage him to make such delegations when a Federal agency meets certain requirements. Such delegations may be made where an agency senior official is determined by the Administrator to be sufficiently independent of program responsibility and to have sufficient experience, resources, and ability to carry out procurements in accordance with Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act. This will enable the Administrator to grant such authority for all procurements for a period of time rather than on a case-by-case basis.

For example, delegation of such authority could be made on an annual basis for a designated organization under an approved acquisition plan. Such delegations would be limited to agencies that demonstrate viable planning and management of their use of automatic data processing equipment. These delegations should be limited principally to fully competitive procurements. Agencies that receive these delegations must remain in full compliance with the rules and reguations promulgated by the Administrator. Furthermore, any delegation would not preclude the Administrator from reviewing individual procurement requests or revoking a delegation entirely or with regard to a specific matter.

Section 825 clarifies the protest jurisdiction, authority, and status of the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals (Board). It is the intent of this section to eliminate the misunderstandings created by *Electronic Data Systems Federal Corp.* v. *General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals*, 792 F.2d 1569 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Thus, with the amended language (1) the Board's protest jurisdiction extends to any procurement which is subject to the Brooks Act (40 U.S.C. 759), which includes those procurements subject to a delegation of procurement authority, (2) the Board expressly receives the authority to determine whether or not a procurement is subject to the Brooks Act (40 U.S.C. 759), and (3) proceedings, decisions, and orders of the Board issued pursuant to this subsection (40 U.S.C. 759(f)) are not subject to interlocutory appeal or review. Additionally, the Board's authority to review regulations to determine their consistency with applicable statutes is clarified. Further, when determining whether or not a protested procurement is subject to the Brooks Act (40 U.S.C. 759), while the Board may seek the comments of OMB or other agencies, including the General Services Administration and its Administrator, such comments are not binding upon the Board.

CURRENT RATE ACTIVITIES—LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION

Amendment No. 13: Deletes House language continuing funding at the current rate for the National Health Service Corps, Family Planning, and Adolescent Family Life programs, as proposed by the Senate. Funding for these programs was included in the conference report on H.R. 5233 (H. Rept. 99-960).

Amendment No. 14: Modifies language proposed by the House but deleted by the Senate relating to the level of funding for refugee programs provided by the resolution. This language clarifies that new funding is available for social services and education assistance in FY 1987 but that targeted assistance programs will be funded through carryover funds from FY 1986.

While new legislation for refugee and entrant assistance activities passed the House in May of 1985 and was reported to the Senate in June of 1985, the programs administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) have been unauthorized since September 30, 1983. The conferees note with great distress that this is the fourth continuing resolution in which ORR has been funded. It is imperative that these programs be reauthorized in the next session of Congress. The conferees wish to make clear, however, that the continuing resolution provides sufficient funds to maintain all activities through September 30, 1987, including special assistance to Dade County schools and Jackson Memorial Hospital.

Previous funding for targeted assistance, including the fiscal year 1986 appropriation, will continue assistance through March, 1988. In view of the large carryover balance and the fiscal year 1987 budget constraints, the conferees have not appropriated any new monies for this activity. The conferees have added bill language which requires that funding available at the current rate for all activities other than education assistance for children and social services be reduced by the amounts of unexpended balances remaining from past appropriations.

The conferees want to make clear that the absence of fiscal year 1987 funding for this program shall not be interpreted as a lack of support or an absence of need for this program. Rather, it is an acknowledgement of the unique situation that exists this year. It is the intent of the conferees to revisit the funding of this activity during consideration of the fiscal year 1988 appropriations bill.

The bill also includes clarifying language to allow for the normal forward funding of the education assistance for children and social services programs.

The conferees continue to support the voluntary agency matching grant program. In view of the success of the matching grant program, it is the intent of the conferees that the size of the caseload participation in the program not be reduced and that the Federal match remain at its existing level of a $1,000 maximum per refugee matched on an equal basis by the private sector.

The conferees believe there is an urgent need to continue to address the problems confronted at the State and community level in carrying our cost-effective refugee resettlement programs. Therefore, of the funds made available to the Office of Refugee Resettlement the conferees urge the ORR to support a follow-on program to the earlier National Training Program for State coordinators in which elected and appointed State and community officials will be brought together at regional seminars to map out in a cooperative and coordinated way their plans for action.

Amendment No. 15: Deletes House language continuing funding at the current rate for Head Start, Dependent Care Block Grant, Native Americans Programs, Community Services Block Grant, Rehabilitation Services, Higher Education Activities, and Educational Research, as proposed by the Senate. Funding for these programs was included in the conference report on H.R. 5233 (H. Rept. 99-960).

The amendment restores House language with regard to activities authorized by the Follow Through Act.

Amendment No. 16: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate amended to appropriate $9,500,000 to the Economic Development Administration and authorize the construction of a flood control project.

Amendment No. 17: Deletes House language continuing funding at the current rate for the Action agency and the United States Institute of Peace, as proposed by the Senate. Funding for these programs was included in the conference report on H.R. 5233 (H. Rept. 99-960).

Amendment No. 18: Deletes House language concerning the use of funds available to the Department of Defense for further development of planning and research for physical acoustics and related matter. A similar provision is included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, as set forth in amendment number 3.

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 19: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 20: Deletes House language prohibiting the implementation of a new formula for the feeding program for women, infants, and children (WIC) before October 1, 1987. A similar provision is agreed to and included in amendment number 1.

Amendment No. 21: Deletes House language providing for a one-year moratorium on prepayment of section 515 Farmers Home Administration housing loans unless such loan was made at least 20 years prior to the date of prepayment. A similar provision as agreed to and included as section 634 of amendment number 1. The provision as agreed to limits the moratorium until June 30, 1987, unless such loan was made at least 20 years prior to the date of prepayment or, for loans made before December 21, 1979, the Secretary makes a determination that a supply of adequate, comparable housing is available in the community, or that prepayment of such loans will not result in a substantial increase in rents to tenants in residence upon date of prepayment or displacement of such tenants.

Amendment No. 22: Deletes House language providing up to $600,000 of USDA commodities from inventory to complement Department of Defense support to the 10th International Pan American Games in Indianapolis, Indiana. A similar provision is agreed to and included as section 635 of amendment 1. The amendment was amended to delete the $600,000 limitation. The conferees expect the Department to provide an amount of surplus argricultural commodities as necessary to complement the support provided by the Department of Defense for this international event.

Amendment No. 23: Reported in true disagreement.

Amendment No. 24: Deletes House language providing that for each of the 1987 through 1990 crops, the Secretary may not deny a person status as a separate person solely on the grounds that a family member cosigns for, or makes a loan to, such person and leases, loans, or gives such person equipment, land or labor, if such family members were organized as separate units prior to December 31, 1985. A similar provision is agreed to and included as section 636 of amendment number 1.

Amendment No. 25: Deletes House language providing for a Rural Electrification Administration loan to the Choctaw Electric Cooperative. The conference agreement includes report language addressing the issue as part of amendment number 1.

Amendment No. 26: Deletes House language eliminating a $1,500 per child yearly tuition cap as an eligibility requirement for participation in the child nutrition school lunch program. The same language was agreed to and included in amendment number 120.

Amendment No. 27: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which would have extended the availability of certain EDA Local Public Works funds for New York City until March 31, 1988 if the total amount of such funds is not determined by October 15, 1986. The availability of these funds expires on September 30, 1987. This matter is included in Amendment No. 2.

Amendment No. 28: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which would have permitted the SEDA-COG Joint Rail Authority, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania to sell portions of real property acquired in part with an EDA grant, and retain the proceeds so long as the proceeds are used in accordance with EDA criteria and such use is approved by EDA. This matter is included in Amendment No. 2.

Amendment No. 29: Deletes House language concerning the establishment of the position of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and the delineation of the duties of the Under Secretary. This issue is addressed in connection with the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987 as set forth in amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 30: Deletes House language concerning safeguarding of military whistleblowers. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 31: Deletes House language concerning the protection of contractor employees from reprisal for disclosure of certain information. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 32: Deletes House language concerning conflict of interest in defense procurement. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 33: Deletes House language concerning limitations on the use of Department of Defense funds for undefinitized contractual actions. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 34: Deletes House language concerning the establishment of a Defense Acquisition Corps. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 35: Deletes House language concerning a limitation on the use of Department of Defense funds for the overhaul of two nuclear submarines. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 36: Deletes House language concerning the transfer of $1,500,000 from operation and maintenance, defense agencies to the Department of Commerce for export administration activities. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 37: Deletes House language concerning the implementation of a demonstration project for the treatment of alcoholism comparing chemical aversion therapy with other treatments. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 38: Deletes House language appropriating $47,200,000 for the binary chemical program. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 39: Deletes House language preventing the Governors from withholding their consent allowing National Guard members to serve on active duty. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 40: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate relating to leasing facilities at Greers Ferry Lake of Little Red River, Arkansas. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 41: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate relating to the Northfield Mountain Water Supply Project, Massachusetts and the Millers and Tully Rivers Water Supply Project, Massachusetts. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 42: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate authorizing channel improvements at Jackson, Alabama. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 43: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate relating to the recovery of costs of drainage facilities or irrigation water distribution works in the Central Valley Project area. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 44: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate providing not less than $664,000,000 for defense waste and byproducts management. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Amendment No. 45: The conferees agree to delete the House provision. Funding for Callable Capital for the Bank is included in Amendment 6.

Amendment No. 46: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which earmarks $225,000 for, and requires the reopening and operation of, the HUD field office in Springfield, Illinois. Language prohibiting the closing of any HUD field office in 1987 and requiring the reopening and operation of any HUD field office closed in the past twelve months has been included in the conference agreement on H.R. 5313, the 1987 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act.

Amendment No. 47: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate extending the cigarette fire safety study by six months, amended to change the section number.

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates no funds for restoration of the Roundhouse at Steamtown as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within Amendment No. 8 there is included $8,000,000 for this project.

Amendment No. 49: Deletes bill language proposed by the House which would prohibit changes in eligibility requirements for Part A grants during fiscal year 1987. This language is included in Amendment No. 8.

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates no funds for acquisition and curation of the Duke Ellington Collection as proposed by the

Senate instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within Amendment No. 8 there is included $500,000 for this purpose.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN FOOD SERVICE WORKERS

Amendment No. 51: Provides retirement system protection for certain House restaurant system food service workers in the event such system is contracted out, as proposed by the House. The amendment to the Senate amendment changes the section number.

ELLSWORTH AFB, SOUTH DAKOTA

Amendment No. 52: Deletes language proposed by the House allowing for transfer of military construction funds to the Douglas School District near Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota. The Air Force may submit a reprogramming for this purpose, if necessary.

NAVIGATION SEASON EXTENSION

Amendment No. 53: Restores the House language amended by inserting a permanent provision requiring the Coast Guard to obtain prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations before participating in any demonstration of or other implementation of Great Lakes navigation season extension. For purposes of this section, the current Great Lakes navigation season ends January 8 of any year, plus or minus seven days. This prohibition does not preclude a short-term extension of the navigation season to accommodate emergency navigational problems or other emergency circumstances, such as search and rescue operations. This section also does not preclude necessary navigation assistance provided by the Coast Guard to commercial vessels and ferries in the interlake trade that do not transit the locks at Sault Ste. Marie.

The House-passed provision arose, in part, out of concern that the Corps of Engineers was proceeding administratively to implement a proposal that had not been approved by Congress. The decision of the conferees to require the Coast Guard to secure approval of both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations before it may proceed is designed to assert Congressional control over the implementation of this proposal. It does not represent a conclusion of the Conference Committee that the Corps of Engineers presently has authority to proceed with this project.

AUTOMATIC ALTITUDE REPORTING TRANSPONDERS

Amendment No. 54: Restores language proposed by the House requiring that, within 30 days of enactment, the Federal Aviation Administration shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to consider the question of requiring the installation and carriage of automatic altitude reporting (Mode C) transponders in all aircraft.

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY H-3

Amendment No. 55: Deletes language proposed by the House that allows construction to proceed on interstate highway H-3 in Hawaii.

Amendment No. 56: Inserts language proposed by the Senate that establishes as permanent law a provision allowing construction to proceed on interstate highway H-3 in Hawaii. The amendment to the Senate amendment changes the section number.

The conferees have adopted as a provision of permanent law a section directing construction to proceed to completion on a needed Interstate Highway in Hawaii which is included in the interstate cost estimate. There are no additional funds associated with this provision.

A recent decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals makes approval of this project impossible before the 1986 and 1990 deadlines for interstate construction. In reaching its decision, the court relied on a highly technical reading of Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, designed to protect publicly owned parkland. In reality, no land from the park involved (Ho'omaluhia Park) has been, nor will be, taken or used by the highway. Indeed, the highway was planned and designed in conjunction with the park, and the park boundary was expanded to make use of the highway as a buffer zone that would forestall urban development around the park. Were it not for the extensive efforts of the State of Hawaii's highway planners, the park would not even exist. Section 4(f) as never intended to block the construction of a highway the design of which was specifically tailored to afford such special protection for parklands.

Additional studies and modifications that have been proposed would not result in any additional protection for the park and may, indeed, prove harmful. Other alternatives available for the highway are not prudent and/or feasible because they are either one or more of the following: (1) unsafe, (2) environmentally damaging, (3) much more expensive, or (4) unduly disruptive and costly to the local communities. Accordingly, the conferees find that there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the Common Boundary alignment for Interstate H-3 identified in the EIS/Section 4(f) statements previously approved by the Secretary of Transportation. In making this finding, the conferees have taken into account, among other factors, the extensive congressional hearings held in late 1985 and early 1986, in which the comprehensive studies and environmental planning conducted by the State of Hawaii were thoroughly considered and made a part of the record. The conferees have also taken into account, and concur with, the Ninth Circuit's findings that the planning for H-3 has complied with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and all provisions of the Department of Transportation Act other than Section 4(f).

The conferees also take note of the fact that H-3 has been the subject of litigation for more than 14 years. During that time, construction costs have escalated substantially, and the people of Hawaii have been deprived of a much needed highway. It is the sense of the conferees that it is now time for litigation to be brought to a close and the highway to be built.

The conferees have also considered the fact that the Secretary of Transportation has required the State to adopt extensive project modifications and other environmental mitigation measures designed specifically to protect Section 4(f) properties. In that connection, the conferees have concluded that further administrative or judicial proceedings under Section 4(f) with respect to the Pali Golf Course would only result in even more unnecessary delay in the completion of this important highway project. The conferees are satisfied that the project modifications and mitigation measures already incorporated by the State of Hawaii into the design of the H-3 project fully comport with Congress's intent in enacting Section 4(f). Similarly, archeological sites, including but not limited to the Luluku Archeological Sites, will be reviewed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, where applicable, and the conferees intend that they not be subjected to review under Section 4(f).

This section therefore directs the Secretary of Transportation to approve the construction of the remaining 10.7 mile segment of H-3 in the location currently planned without administrative review pursuant to Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act and further directs that such construction shall proceed to completion.

HIGH OCCUPANCY VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

The conferees are concerned about the current applications of High Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) restrictions in northern Virginia. For example, the HOV restrictions on Interstate Highway 66 were extended before the impact of Metro service along that corridor could be assessed. Further, the HOV lanes often appear to be underutilized at the beginning or end of the morning and evening rush hours. Therefore, the Secretry of Transportation is directed to study and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 1987, on the effect of the current HOV restrictions including the hours of operation and the number of passengers required for each vehicle. The study is to include both Interstate Highway 66 and Interstate Highway 395, the "Shirley Highway".

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Amendment No. 57: Deletes language proposed by the House removing the absolute prohibition against a rail carrier acquiring an interest in a water carrier that operates through the Panama Canal.

Amendment No. 58: Deletes a provision proposed by the House regarding Tacoma, Washington. This provision is included as Section 524 of Amendment No. 12.

Amendment No. 59: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 60: Reported in disagreement.

FEDERAL PAY RAISE AUTHORITY

Amendment No. 61: Restores language stricken by the Senate that provides authority for increasing civilian and military pay by three percent in lieu of the President's proposed increase of four percent for military personnel and two percent for civilian workers. This action is consistent with assumptions included in the fiscal year 1987 Congressional Budget Resolution.

Amendment No. 62: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding naming a building in Aiken, South Carolina. This provision is included as Section 525 of Amendment No. 12.

Amendment No. 63: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would provide for the acquisition of lands and development of a mainland tour boat facility for Fort Sumter National Monument, SC. This authorization is contained within Amendment No. 8.

Amendment No. 64: Deletes Senate language prohibiting the Secretary of Defense from contracting with contractor personnel of any functions performed by government personnel at McAlester Army Ammunition Plant and Crane Army Ammunition Activity. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

Amendment No. 65: Deletes language proposed by the Senate regarding the Central Utah Project. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 66: Deletes Senate language which would have made available up to $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the State Department's Foreign Buildings program for transfer to the National Bureau of Standards to conduct an analysis of the Moscow embassy office building. In addition the provision would have established certain reporting requirements for the National Bureau of Standards and the State Department and certain restrictions on the use of State Department funds. The House bill contained no provision on this item. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 2.

Amendment No. 67: Deletes Senate language directing the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse Valerie S. Ford for travel and shipping expenses. This issue is addressed in connection with amendment number 3.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION CONCERNING ROMANIA

Amendment No. 68: Provides language proposed by the Senate that expresses opposition by the United States to the continued repression of religious, political and cultural freedom by the Government of Romania. The Senate amendment is amended to provide a new section number.

Amendment No. 69: Deletes Senate language requiring the payment by the Defense Department of a $200,000 claim to the City of Frederick, Maryland.

Amendment No. 70: Deletes language proposed by the Senate directing the Secretary of the Army to provide funds for the construction of a storage facility at Dam Site 18 of the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, project. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 71: Deletes language proposed by the Senate authorizing the construction of flood control structures at the Papillion Creek and Tributaries Lakes, Nebraska, project. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 72: Deletes Senate language concerning the use of funds available to the Department of Defense for further development of planning and research for physical acoustic and related matters and for advanced microelectronics design research. A similar provision is included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, as set forth in amendment number 3.

MEDICARE REGIONAL REFERRAL CENTERS—WAIVERS

Amendment No. 73: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have modified section 1886 of the Society Security Act with respect to qualification of regional referral centers under the Medicare program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees have deleted Senate language relating to a specific group of hospitals making applications under section 1886(d)(5)(C)(i) of the Social Security Act. These hospitals, located in States whose waivers under section 1886(c) of the Social Security Act or section 402 of the Social Security Amendments of 1967 and terminated on September 30, 1985 or December 31, 1985, are unduly prejudiced by existing regulations from making applications for regional referral centers under the Medicare Prospective Payment System. The conferees believe these hospitals should have every right to a determination with respect to reclassification as regional referral centers. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary to immediately make determinations with respect to reclassification as regional referral centers based on available data for the period ending September 30, 1986 for the cost reporting period for fiscal year 1987.

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC) DEMONSTRATIONS

Amendment No. 74: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have directed the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to approve a demonstration project for Fresno County, California to promote employment of wage earners in families receiving assistance under the AFDC cash assistance program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees have deleted Senate language directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to approve a demonstration project in Fresno County, California. However, the conferees believe the project has merit as a testing ground for a new approach to the welfare problem and urge the Secretary to give Fresno County's application favorable consideration.

Amendment No. 75: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding certain pre-inspection activities. The INS portion of this amendment is addressed in Amendment No. 2.

Amendment No. 76: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding the Tax Reform Act.

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT REIMBURSEMENTS

Amendment No. 77: Deletes language proposed by the Senate permitting airports to expend private funds for development and to receive later reimbursement under certain conditions.

Amendment No. 78: Deletes Senate language which would have amended the Public Safety Officers Death Benefits Act to include coverage for members of public rescue squads or ambulance crews who were responding to a fire, rescue or police emergency. The House bill contained no provision on this item. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 2.

Amendment No. 79: Deletes Senate language providing an increase of $500,000 in the amount for orphan drug product grants and contracts for the Food and Drug Administration and reducing by $500,000 the amount provided for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. A similar increase for orphan drug products is agreed to and is included in Amendment No. 1.

Amendment No. 80: Deletes Senate language allowing the Department of Defense to make payments to a hospital that obtains 12 percent or more of its operating funds from contributions and limits its care to the treatment of heart and lung conditions. This issue is addressed in connection with Amendment No. 3.

Amendment No. 81: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding designated statistical areas. This provision is included as Section 526 of Amendment No. 12.

USE OF SURPLUS CURRENCIES IN POLAND

Amendment No. 82: Provides language proposed by the Senate that stipulates that currencies held by the United States that have been generated by the sale to Poland of U.S. surplus dairy products, may be used for the construction and renovation of projects for the benefit of handicapped and orphaned children. The projects are to be undertaken under the auspices of the Charitable Commission to the Polish Catholic Episcopate.

The amendment to the Senate amendment provides for a change in section number.

RECIPROCAL USE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

Amendment No. 83: Includes a modification to language proposed by the Senate concerning reciprocal use of defense articles. The modified language requires that the reciprocal use of defense articles be for one year, for one country and subject to regular notification procedures.

The amendment also includes a new section number.

Amendment No. 84: Deletes a Senate provision which would have authorized the Small Business Administration to recognize costs incurred before December 16, 1980 by a small business development center at the University of Georgia as allowable costs chargeable to a FY 1981 cooperative agreement, provided such costs were incurred after October 1, 1979 and have not been reimbursed from non-Federal sources. The House bill contained no provision on this item. This matter is included in Amendment No. 2.

Amendment No 85: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding an annuity for a former Senator. This provision is included as Section 527 of Amendment No. 12.

Amendment No 86: Deletes the Senate language expressing a sense of Congress that the President at the Iceland summit should seek a resolution with the USSR regarding the USSR's obligation to purchase wheat under the 1983 Long Term Grain Agreement. The conferees support the intention of the amendment, but the Iceland summit has been completed.

Amendment No 87: Deletes Senate language amending the Food Stamp Act to provide that the dependent care deduction used in computing income eligibility for food stamps for households containing an elderly or disabled member be the same as deductions for other households, which is $160 per month. The same provision is agreed to and included as section 638 in amendment number 1.

TOLL DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Amendment No 88: Deletes language proposed by the Senate authorizing four projects in the States of Florida and Georgia to demonstrate the feasibility and practicality of construction of toll highways to meet capacity needs in high growth areas.

Amendment No 89: Deletes a Senate provision which would have required the Federal Trade Commission to submit a report to the House and Senate Commerce Committees every six months during FY 1987 containing certain information on predatory pricing. The House bill contained no provision on this item. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 2.

Amendment No 90: Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing for a transition from control by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to control by a Board of Regents of the Institute of American Indian Arts. This provision is included in Amendment No. 8.

Amendment No. 91: Deletes language proposed by the Senate rescinding and appropriating funds for the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund. Language rescinding and appropriating funds for the Superfund program has been included in the conference agreement on H.R. 5313, the 1987 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act.

Amendment No. 92: Deletes Senate language relieving members of marketing pools for Valencia peanuts from the requirement to contribute any of their pool's profits to the Commodity Credit Corporation to cover any losses on quota peanuts in other pools in other regions of the country. The same provision is agreed to and included as section 639 of amendment number 1.

Amendment No. 93: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding an amendment of the Internal Revenue Code.

UNMANNED RADAR UNITS

Amendment No. 94: Inserts language proposed by the Senate authorizing the Secretary of Transportation to examine the feasibility of unmanned radar units for safety purposes on the I–75 corridor in Kenton County, Kentucky. The amendment to the Senate amendment changes the section number.

Amendment No. 95: Deletes Senate language amending the Community Economic Development Act of 1981 to allow the transfer of loans made from the Rural Development Loan Fund to a non-profit corporation. The same provision was agreed to and included as section 640 of amendment number 1.

CONDITIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO BOLIVIA

Amendment No. 96: Provides for language proposed by the Senate which provides that conditions on assistance to Bolivia be based on provisions included in the Omnibus Drug Enforcement, Education and Control Act of 1986.

The amendment to the Senate amendment provides for a new section number.

CONNECTICUT HOSPICE WAIVER

Amendment No. 97: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have granted a waiver of certain requirements of the Social Security Act for the Connecticut Hospice. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees have deleted without prejudice Senate language which would have amended the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 to permanently waive the 80/20 home care to inpatient days ratio and impose a new 50/50 ratio for the Connecticut Hospice. This issue is currently being considered by the authorizing committees. Specifically, this provision is included in H.R. 1868, the Medicare Fraud and Abuse Bill, as reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee. It also is currently an issue in conference on H.R. 5300, the Reconciliation Bill.

The conferees agree that this facility is in a unique situation. It is the oldest hospice in the nation and was in existence before the hospice-related Medicare law was enacted. Moreover, it is the only hospice in the country to provide inpatient services for an entire State. The conferees urge the authorizing committees to carefully consider the exceptional status of this facility in the long term resolution of this issue.

Amendment No. 98: Deletes language proposed by the Senate proposing to return control of U.S. Forest Service lands to the Department of Energy. The proposed amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 99: Deletes Senate language amending the Food Security Act of 1985 to extend authorization for the non-profit national rural development and finance corporation for fiscal year 1987 and providing that $20,000,000 in guaranteed loans for the national rural development and finance program remain available until expended. The same provision was agreed to and included as section 641 of amendment number 1.

Amendment No. 100: Deletes a Senate provision which would have expressed the sense of the Senate concerning unauthorized retransmissions of U.S. TV programming signals in Canada. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

WORK INCENTIVES DEMONSTRATIONS

Amendment No. 101: Inserts language proposed by the Senate with respect to Work Incentives (WIN) demonstration projects and changes section number. This amendment amends the Social Security Act to establish a State application deadline for WIN demonstration projects of June 30, 1987 and to extend the duration of all projects to June 30, 1988. Under current law the projects would cease on June 30, 1987. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 102: Deletes a Senate provision which would have amended 18 U.S.C. 2516(2) to permit wiretapping by state law enforcement officials in certain hostage taking situations. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Amendment No. 103: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that disapproves uranium enrichment criteria. Action on this amendment has been incorporated into amendment number 5.

Amendment No. 104: Delete language proposed by the Senate extending the period for the commencement of construction under the housing development program. That language has been included in the conference agreement on H.R. 5313, the 1987 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act.

Amendment No. 105: Deletes a Senate provision which would have amended chapter 11 of title 11 of the Bankruptcy Code to require that retired former employees under a medical or hospital insurance plan established by a debtor prior to filing a bankruptcy petition shall be paid benefits under such plan until May 15, 1987. The provision would have established certain other requirements and would have provided that this section shall not apply during any period in which a case is subject to chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The House bill contained no provision on this item. This matter is included in Amendment No. 2.

MEDICAID WAIVER—MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Amendment No. 106: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have amended title XIX of the Social Security Act to require payment of a disputed Medicaid claim related to the Medical University of South Carolina. The House bill contained no similar provision.

While the conference has not adopted statutory language proposed by the Senate, the conferees direct the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration to carefully review the University's appeal of this matter in light of the unique nature of this claim. This dispute relates solely to a nine month period of FY 1985 during which all parties appear to have acted in good faith. The conferees believe that this fact should be taken into consideration when the Administrator makes his final decision.

Amendment No. 107: Deletes a Senate provision which would have required all telephones sold, rented or distributed by any other means in the U.S. after July 1, 1987 to be hearing-aid compatible as defined in FCC regulations. The language provided that this requirement would not apply to any telephone manufactured before July 1, 1987 or which is not required to be registered under 47 C.F.R. 68. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Amendment No. 108: Inserts language proposed by the Senate regarding reimbursement by the Senate to the General Supply Fund for the cost of equipment (including furniture, furnishings, and office equipment) purchased for the Senate, amended to include provision for the House of Representatives, and to change a section number.

Amendment No. 109: Includes Senate language amending the Agricultural Act of 1949 regarding the basis for computation of emergency compensation under the 1986 crop wheat program. No similar provision was contained in the House bill.

Deletes Senate language amending the Conservation Reserve progarm to allow alfalfa and other multi-year grasses and legumes in rotation, as approved by the Secretary, to be considered agricultural commodities. This same amendment is agreed to and included as section 643 in amendment number 1.

Deletes Senate language amending the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act with respect to local administrative areas for ASCS county committees. This same provision is agreed to and included as section 645 in amendment no. 1.

PHILIPPINES

Amendment No. 110: The conferees agree to delete the Senate provision. Funding for the Philippines has been included in Amendment No. 6. The conferees agree in Amendment No. 6 to an earmark of not less than $200 million additional for the Philippines in Economic Support Funds.

Amendment No. 111: Deletes Senate language providing for the disposal of surplus agricultural commodities to the Philippines, certain African countries, India and Bangladesh. An amended version of this provision is included as section 646 of amendment number 1.

Amendment No. 112: Deletes language proposed by the Senate extending the term of certain geothermal leases and providing a protection plan for thermal resources in certain National Parks. The provisions of this amendment are included within Amendment No. 8.

REVIEW OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT

Amendment No. 113: Includes a modification to language proposed by the Senate concerning the review of the Foreign Assistance Act. The modified language provides that the President's recommendation concerning the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is to be forwarded to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The amendment also includes a new section number.

Amendment No. 114: Inserts language proposed by the Senate which amends D.C. Code, section 21-502, by requiring that eight of the nine members of the District of Columbia Commission on Mental Health be health care professionals who are psychiatrists or doctoral level psychologists. Existing law requires that eight members be physicians. The amendment to the Senate amendment changes the section number.

Amendment No. 115: Deletes language proposed by the Senate mandating an agreement between EPA and the State of Arkansas to provide an on-site state inspector at the Ensco Incinerator in El Dorado, Arkansas, to ensure compliance with PCB regulations.

Amendment No. 116: Deletes language proposed by the Senate authorizing land acquisition and increased funding for the New River Gorge National River; providing for certain desert land entries; authorizing a memorial to Women in Military Service; and authorizing the establishment of a memorial to Black Revolutionary War Patriots. All of the authorizations except that for desert land entry are included within Amendment No. 8.

Amendment No. 117: Reported in disagreement.

TITLE II—OMNIBUS DRUG SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1987

Amendment No. 118: House recedes. Deletes proposed supplemental appropriations for drug enforcement. Funds for this are provided by amendment number 119.

Amendment No. 119: The conferees have agreed to provide $1,666,251,000 in new budget authority in lieu of $2,099,741,000 as proposed by the House and $1,549,215,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds are in addition to the ongoing levels of funding provided in the regular appropriations bills to combat the national crisis of drug abuse.

The widespread use of illegal drugs and the detrimental effect this is having on society was amply documented during the debates on the "Omnibus Drug Enforcement, Education, and Control Act of 1986" (H.R. 5484) in both the House and the Senate.

It is the conferees' firm belief that increased awareness and dollars alone will not be enough to fight the drug battle—we must have a coordinated effort and overall plan within the government.

The conferees call attention to section 107 of Public Law 99-464:

> DRUG COORDINATION PLAN
>
> SEC. 107. Pending the enactment of the Omnibus Drug Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1987, contained as Title II of the fiscal year 1987 Continuing Appropriations Act of 1987 (H.J. Res. 738), the President or his designee shall, out of the $1,200,000,000 made available for drug abuse prevention programs by House Joint Resolution 738 and continued by this resolution and in the regular appropriations bills for the fiscal year 1987, with the cooperation of those presently engaged in this effort in the executive departments, Members of Congress and others experienced in the field of law enforcement, use $100,000 to develop an overall drug abuse prevention plan that coordinates the government's efforts in combating the widespread use of illegal drugs: *Provided,* That this plan shall be presented to the Congress no later than January 1, 1987.

The following table shows the amounts that are provided in the conference agreement:

Conference Agreement

Department/Agency	*Budget Authority*
CHAPTER I:	
Department of Justice:	
Salaries and expenses, U.S. Attorneys	$31,000,000
Salaries and expenses, U.S. Marshals Service	17,000,000
Support of U.S. Prisoners	5,000,000
Assets Forfeiture Fund	(1)
Federal Bureau of Investigation: Salaries and Expenses	2,000,000
Drug Enforcement Administration: Salaries and Expenses	60,000,000
Federal Prison System:	
Salaries and Expenses	28,000,000
Buildings and facilities	96,500,000
Office of Justice Programs: Justice assistance (block grants)	225,000,000

Department/Agency	*Budget Authority*
Judiciary: Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services:	
Salaries and expenses	12,000,000
Defender Services	18,000,000
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	7,500,000
U.S. Information Agency: Salaries and expenses	2,000,000
Total, Chapter I	504,000,000
CHAPTER II:	
Agency for International Development: Education and human resource development	3,000,000
Department of State: International Narcotics Control	53,000,000
Total, Chapter II	56,000,000
CHAPTER III:	
Department of the Interior: National Park Service, operations	1,000,000
Bureau of Indian Programs:	
Operation of Indian Programs	10,000,000
Construction	12,500,000
Department of Health and Human Resources:	
Indian Health Service	16,200,000
Indian health facilities	5,500,000
Total, Chapter III	45,200,000
CHAPTER IV:	
Department of Labor: Department of Management—S&E	3,000,000
Department of Health and Human Services: Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health	262,000,000
Department of Education: Special programs	200,000,000
ACTION: Operating Expenses	3,000,000
Total, Chapter IV	468,000,000
CHAPTER V:	
Department of Transportation:	
Coast Guard:	
Operating expenses	39,000,000
Acquisition, construction, and improvements	89,000,000
Total, Chapter V	128,000,000
CHAPTER VI:	
U.S. Customs Service:	
Salaries and expenses	44,120,000
Air Interdiction	93,131,000
Customs Forfeiture Fund	10,000,000
U.S. Secret Service: Salaries and expenses	5,000,000
White House Conference on Drug Abuse and Control: Salaries and expenses	5,000,000
Department of the Treasury: Payment to the Government of Puerto Rico	7,800,000
Total, Chapter VI	165,051,000
CHAPTER VII:	
Department of Defense:	
Operation and Maintenance:	
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	15,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	12,615,000
Procurement:	
Aircraft Procurement, Army	18,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	183,000,000

Department/Agency	*Budget Authority*
Other Procurement, Air Force	71,385,000
Total, Chapter VII	300,000,000
Total, Title II	1,666,251,000

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[1] Such sums.

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $31,000,000 for the United States Attorneys. These resources will provide for additional Assistant United States Attorneys and supporting staff to prosecute the drug law enforcement cases that will be generated as a result of the additional Federal investigative resources provided in this title.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $17,000,000 for the United States Marshals. These resources will provide for Deputy United States Marshals and support costs to handle the additional United States prisoners anticipated as a result of the additional Federal investigative and prosecutive resources provided in this title.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the support of prisoners in non-Federal institutions to meet the substantial increase in Federal prisoners and detainees anticipated due to the additional Federal investigative and prosecutive resources provided in this title.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The conference agreement provides such sums as are necessary from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund for expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524, as amended by the Comprehensive Forfeiture Act of 1984 and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 as passed the House of Representatives on October 8, 1986 or similar legislation if enacted into law.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 to continue the fieldwide installation of digital voice privacy radios.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $60,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses for the Drug Enforcement Administration. These funds are allocated as follows:

$8,000,000 and 218 positions for domestic field staff to combat increased cocaine trafficking;

$9,000,000 and 65 positions for expanding DEA Foreign Cooperative Investigations and enhancing DEA's intelligence gathering capabilities;

$20,000,000 and 241 positions for expanding the Diversion Control Program;

$10,000,000 and 94 positions for expanding DEA State and local task forces; and

$13,000,000 for DEA air operations including $6,400,000 for purchasing two turbo prop aircraft, $2,000,000 for purchasing one helicopter for drug eradication efforts in Hawaii and $4,600,000 and 11 positions for support of the DEA airwing.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $28,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses. Of this amount $21,000,000 is for the care and custody costs associated with the increase in the number of inmates in Federal penal institutions and $7,000,000 is for 400 additional correctional officer positions to handle the substantial increase in the number of inmates in Federal prisons expected as a result of the additional investigative and prosecutive resources provided in this title.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides $96,500,000 for the Buildings and Facilities account including $90,000,000 for design and construction of two new Federal prisons to relieve the severe overcrowding that exists in the Federal Prison System.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides $225,000,000 for grants for State and local drug law enforcement programs as authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by H.R. 5484 as passed the House of Representatives on October 8, 1986 or similar legislation if enacted into law. Of this amount $2,000,000 is availabe to carry out a pilot prison capacity program.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $12,000,000 for contractual services and expenses relating to the supervision of Federal drug and alcohol dependent offenders, as authorized by the Drug and Alcohol Dependent Offenders Treatment Act of 1986 as passed the House of Representatives on October 8, 1986 or similar legislation if enacted into law. This amount includes the necessary resources to provide treatment for the expected increase in the number of offenders resulting from additional Federal drug law prosecutions.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The conference agreement provides $18,000,000 for the operation of the Federal public defender and community defender organizations and the compensation, reimbursement and expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended. These resources are aprovided in anticipation of increased demands which will be placed upon this appropriation as a result of expanded Federal investigative and prosecutive efforts during fiscal year 1987.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The conference agreement provides $7,500,000 for fiscal year 1987 for the compensation of jury commissioners and for the fees and allowances of grand and petit jurors anticipated to be required as a result of the additional Federal investigative and prosecutive resources that are provided in this title.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for the United States Information Agency for drug education programs abroad.

CHAPTER II—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The conferees agree to provide $3,000,000 for the Education account to be used for additional activities aimed at increasing awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of illicit narcotics on source and transit countries.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

The conferees agree to provide an additional $53,000,000 for International Narcotics Control, as proposed by the Senate. The House has proposed an additional $35,000,000.

CHAPTER III—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriates $1,000,000 to supplement ongoing efforts to eradicate drug cultivation, sale, distribution, and use within the Park system. The funds will support surveillance, undercover operations, and increased patrols.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriates an additional $10,000,000 for substance abuse and alcoholism prevention activities. The managers are in agreement on the following allocation of funds:

Education:	
Curriculum development and materials	$3,000,000
Additional school counselors	2,400,000
Tribal government services: Judicial training	1,000,000
Law enforcement:	
Training	3,000,000
Model Juvenile Code	100,000
Grant to Papago tribe	500,000
Total	10,000,000

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriates an additional $12,500,000 for construction. Included is $5,000,000 for planning and design, construction and renovation of emergency shelters of halfway houses to provide emergency care for Indian youth. There is also $7,500,000 for construction or renovation of juvenile detention centers, consistent with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Funding of $3,000,000 is provided for staffing of regional youth detoxification facilities; $9,000,000 for rehabilitation and follow-up services to Indian youth; $4,000,000 for community education and training; and $200,000 for an alcoholism program for adult Navajo Indians in Gallup, NM.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For Indian health facilities, $5,500,000 is provided for the construction of detoxification facilities for Indian youth.

CHAPTER IV—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for the collection of information and the conduct of research on drugs in the workplace. This shall include information on the incidence of drug abuse and efforts to assist workers, including counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs. The Secretary shall conduct such additional research as is necessary to assess the impact and extent of drug abuse and remediation efforts. The findings of such collection and research are to be submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress no later than September 30, 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH

The conference agreement includes $262,000,000 for substance abuse prevention and treatment programs administered by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration. The House resolution included $281,000,000 for activities administered by this agency and the Senate resolution contained $269,000,000. The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Grants to States and local governments	$200,000,000
Federal project grants and demonstrations	28,000,000
Drug abuse research	27,000,000
Alcohol research	3,000,000
Information clearinghouse and evaluation studies	3,000,000
Insurance coverage study	1,000,000

The $200,000,000 agreed to for grants to States and local governments will support the development of new or expanded efforts to prevent substance abuse as well as an increased capacity to treat substance abusers. While the agreement appropriates these funds under various existing authorities of the Public Health Service Act, the conferees are aware that authorizing legislation is currently pending before the Congress which would significantly alter these titles. Should these changes become law, the conferees direct that funds be allocated among the States based on the new provisions. In the absence of such statutory authority, however, the conferees direct that the Administrator distribute funds to States and local authorities on a formula basis taking into account the size of the at-risk population, the current need for treatment capacity and relative per capita income.

The conferees have agreed to an additional $27,000,000 for drug abuse research and $3,000,000 for alcohol research. These amounts are in addition to the $80,000,000 for drug research and $66,075,000 for alcohol research included in the regular fiscal year 1987 appropriations bill. Together these programs have been increased by more than $56 million over last year's funding levels. While fully supportive of this increase, the conferees want to stress the importance of maintaining quality standards in these programs. In order to facilitate a more orderly and productive expansion, the conference agreement provides that these funds, as well as other new monies provided in this account, remain available until September 30, 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes $200,000,000 to provide Federal assistance to States for programs of drug abuse education and prevention at the State level, in elementary and secondary schools, through community-based organizations, and at institutions of higher education.

States apply to the Secretary of Education for funds. Funds may be used for development, acquisition, dissemination, and implementation of model curricula, for demonstration projects, for training and for technical assistance. States must assure that funds will only be given to local educational agencies that have mandatory drug abuse education and prevention programs.

Funds are made available to local or intermediate educational agencies or consortia. Allowable activities include development and acquisition of curricula, counseling, referral, training, prevention, early intervention programs, and education programs including programs for parents. Children and teachers from non-profit private schools may also participate.

Grants and contracts would be awarded to institutions of higher education (including community and junior colleges) on a competitive basis. The Secretary would be required to give appropriate consideration to colleges and universities which have limited enrollment. Funds would be available to institutions for the purposes of training, summer institutes and workshops, research and development and exemplary programs, and programs for law enforcement officials, community leaders, parents, and government officials.

RELATED AGENCY

ACTION

OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes $3,000,000 for public awareness and education activities with respect to drug abuse. The Action agency will work with religious, business, service and civic groups to increase public awareness about the health consequences of illegal drugs and expand drug prevention activities through the use of volunteers, private sector initiatives, and public/private partnerships. With the Federal sector acting as a catalyst, private sector support for drug use prevention will be strengthened.

Of the $3,000,000 provided, the conferees are agreed that $200,000 may be used for administrative expenses related to drug abuse activities.

CHAPTER V—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriates $39,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $59,000,000 as proposed by the House.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriates $89,000,000 instead of $59,000,000 as proposed by the House and $119,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts:

Bahamian docking facility	5,000,000
Two C-130's	38,000,000
Cutters	35,000,000
Secure communications	11,000,000

RESERVE TRAINING

Deletes appropriation of $9,000,000 proposed by the House. The Seante resolution contained no funds for this program.

FEDERAL HIGWAY ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Deletes appropriation of $30,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House resolution contained no funds for this program.

CHAPTER VI—DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees have provided an additional $44,120,000 for salaries and expenses. The conferees direct the Customs Service to us these additional personnel in the manner which most effectively combats the smuggling of illegal drugs into this country.

The conferees believe that the high level of drug abuse and related crime in this country requires a strong law enforcement effort to stem the tide of illicit drugs coming into the United States. The conferees expect this appropriation to have a significant and positive impact on the government's ability to interdict the flow of illegal drugs and other contraband into the country.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

The conferees have provided an additional $93,131,000 for the operation and maintenance of the air interdiction program.

The conferees believe strongly that the Customs Service should retain control of the command, control, communications, and intelligence (C-31) centers as discussed in Senate Report 99-406 and have provided sufficient funds to initiate the establishment of at least four such centers in fiscal year 1987. The conferees also believe that the Customs Service needs to enhance the capabilities of its fleet of P-3 aircraft by retrofitting up to two such aircraft with 360-degree radar in fiscal year 1987, especially in view of the serious shortage of surveillance assets on the southwest border. Therefore, the conferees have recommended funding sufficient to accomplish both of these important elements of the Customs drug interdiction program and expect full reports to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the agency's progress in carrying out these directives.

The conferees believe it is absolutely essential to increase and improve the ability of the U.S. Customs Service to conduct comprehensive drug interdiction surveillance along the drug-prone southwest border. To achieve this end, the conferees direct the Navy to transfer to the U.S. Customs Service, the four refurbished E-2C Hawkeye surveillance aircraft, authorized in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in H.R. 5484, as amended by the Senate and passed by the Senate on September 30, 1986.

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

The conferees have provided an additional $10,000,000 for the Customs Forfeiture Fund.

Public Law 98-473 and Public Law 98-573 authorized Customs to establish a Customs Forfeiture Fund. Seized and forfeited currency and any proceeds beyond the expenses of seizure and forfeiture of merchandise are deposited into this account. Use of these funds is limited to the following: (1) expenses related to seizure; (2) awards to informants; (3) payments of liens related to seizures; (4) equipping forfeited vessels, vehicles, and aircraft; (5) payment of claims of parties of interest to property disposed; (6) purchase of evidence; and (7) destruction of drugs.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees have provided $5,000,000 for the Secret Service. These funds will be used for more rapid implementation of the voice privacy program. This program insures that the latest technology is used in the Secret Service communications network to prevent the monitoring of Secret Service communications. The House passed bill provided no funds for this program.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

The conferees have provided $7,800,000 for grants to the Government of Puerto Rico to assist in the interdiction of illegal narcotics into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The conferees have provided $3,300,000 for the purchase of two helicopters; $3,500,000 for the purchase of an aircraft and $1,000,000 for the purchase and maintenance of five high speed vessels.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE AND CONTROL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees have provided $5,000,000 for the Conference. The purposes of this Conference are (1) to increase public awareness of, and to focus attention on, various aspects of the problems of drug abuse and control (including issues of enforcement of controlled substances laws and of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of drug abusers); (2) to pool information and experiences in order vigorously and directly to attack drug abuse at all levels—local, State, Federal, and international; and (3) to assist in formulating a national strategy (encompassing international, Federal, State, and local activities) to control trafficking in controlled substances and to prevent and treat drug abuse.

CHAPTER VII—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For the Defense Department portion of the Omnibus Drug Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1987, the conferees agree to provide an appropriation of $300,000,000.

The conferees agree to provide $300,000,000 to support drug interdiction efforts by the Department of Defense in conjunction with other federal government agencies. The agreement funds procurement and modification of long-range surveillance aircraft equipped with 360 degree radar, and procurement of helicopters and aerostat radar. In addition, funds are available to transfer Air Force helicopters to meet southwestern U.S. drug concerns and to support the Coast Guard Tactical Law Enforcement Teams Program.

All of the equipment funded shall be provided to other federal agencies as determined by the President or his designee in association with the Administration's drug awareness and interdiction program. Equipment provided to civilian agencies shall revert to the Department of Defense in the event of war.

Funding is as follows:

Program	*Millions*
Procurement and Modification of aircraft	$183.0
Aerostat Radar	71.385
Helicopters	18.0
Helicopter Transfer	12.615
TACLETS	15.0

CIVIL AIR PATROL

The conferees note that the Senate-passed Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 included a provision directing the use of $7,000,000 of prior year defense funds to acquire major items of equipment needed by the Civil Air Patrol for drug interdiction surveillance and reporting missions. The conferees support this provision and direct the Air Force to make $7,000,000 available for such purposes.

TITLE III

Amendment No. 120: The conference agreement includes the Senate amendments to the school lunch and child nutrition programs and further amends the language to include the provisions of amendment number 26 which removes the cap on yearly tuition for participation by private schools.

TITLE IV

Amendment No. 121: Deletes a Senate provision which would have authorized the James Madison Fellowship Program and appropriated $20,000,000, to be available on October 1, 1987, to implement it. The House bill contained no provision on this item. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 2.

TITLE V—AVIATION SAFETY COMMISSION

Amendment No. 122: Appropriates $2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate to establish an Aviation Safety Commission. The conference agreement modifies the Senate language by requiring the Aviation Safety Commission to perform an additional 18-month investigation of Federal Aviation Administration employee and management relationships.

TITLE VI—NATIONAL COMMISSION TO PREVENT INFANT MORTALITY

Amendment No. 123: Deletes title VI proposed by the Senate which would have established a National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality and authorized an appropriation of $1,000,000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Metropolitan Washington Airports

Amendment No. 124: Reported in disagreement.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Amendment No. 125: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have added a new title VIII to the resolution authorizing the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Service Coordination Act of 1986. The proposed title also would have included a section regarding the District of Columbia which would have voided D.C. Law 6-170 which prohibits health and life insurance companies from denying coverage to persons who test positive for exposure to the AIDS virus. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Across-the-Board Cut

Amendment No. 126: The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House that would have offset the FY 1987 cost of the Omnibus Drug Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1987 by an across-the-board cut applied to all new discretionary accounts.

For the entire resolution and Senate amendments:

Jamie L. Whitten,
(Except for amendment No. 19)
Edward P. Boland,
William H. Natcher,
Neal Smith,
Sidney R. Yates,
Dave Obey,
Edward R. Roybal,
Tom Bevill,
Bill Chappell,
William Lehman,
Julian C. Dixon,
Vic Fazio,
W.G. Hefner,
Silvio O. Conte,
Joseph M. McDade,
John T. Myers,
Clarence E. Miller,
Larry Coughlin,
C.W. Bill Young,
(Except for secs. 1101-1109 of Defense title)
Jack Kemp,
(Except for amendment Nos. 3 and 6)
Ralph Regula,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

Bob Traxler,
Matthew F. McHugh,
Daniel K. Akaka,
Wesley W. Watkins,
Richard J. Durbin,
Virginia Smith,
Harold Rogers,
Joe Skeen,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

Bill Alexander,
Joseph D. Early,
Bernard J. Dwyer,
Bob Carr,
Alan B. Mollohan,
Harold Rogers,
Robert H. Michel,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of Defense, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN P. MURTHA,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
CHARLES WILSON,
LES AUCOIN,
MARTIN O. SABO,
CLARENCE E. MILLER,
ROBERT L. LIVINGSTON,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, and modifications committed to conference:

LOUIS STOKES,
CHARLES WILSON,
MARTIN O. SABO,
STENY H. HOYER,
BILL GREEN,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and modifications committed to conference:

LINDY (Mrs. HALE) BOGGS,
WESLEY W. WATKINS,
BILL BONER,
VIRGINIA SMITH,
ELDON RUDD,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, and modifications committed to conference:

MATTHEW F. MCHUGH,
CHARLES WILSON,
WILLIAM H. GRAY III,
ROBERT J. MRAZEK,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

BOB TRAXLER,
LOUIS STOKES,
LINDY (Mrs. HALE) BOGGS,
BILL BONER,
ALAN B. MOLLOHAN,
BILL GREEN,
JERRY LEWIS,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN P. MURTHA,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
LES AUCOIN,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, and modifications committed to conference:

Bill Alexander,
Ronald Coleman,
Joseph D. Early,
Norman D. Dicks,
Mickey Edwards,
Tom Loeffler,
Eldon Rudd,
Bill Lowery,

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies, and modifications committed to conference:

William H. Gray III,
Bob Carr,
Richard J. Durbin,
Robert J. Mrazek,
Martin O. Sabo,
Carl D. Pursell,
Frank R. Wolf

Solely for consideration of Senate amendments under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government, and modifications committed to conference:

Daniel K. Akaka,
Steny H. Hoyer,
Ronald Coleman,
Joe Skeen,
Bill Lowery,
Frank R. Wolf,
Managers on the Part of the House.

Mark O. Hatfield,
Lowell P. Weicker,
James A. McClure,
Paul Laxalt,
Jake Garn,
Thad Cochran,
Mark Andrews,
James Abdnor,
Bob Kasten,
Alfonse D'Amato,
Mack Mattingly,
Warren Rudman,
John C. Stennis,
Robert C. Byrd,
Daniel K. Inouye,
Ernest F. Hollings,
Lawton Chiles,
J. Bennett Johnston,
Quentin N. Burdick,
Jim Sasser,
Dennis DeConcini,
Frank R. Lautenberg,
Tom Harkin,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

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